

THE—PARIS: Overcast, pos. 30°-32° (2-1). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, temp. 30-32°. Variable showers. Temp. 40-45° little change. Yesterday's CHANNEL: Moderate. HOME: 40-50° (18-31). NEW YORK: 40-50° (18-31). Yesterday's temp. 1°. WEATHER—PAGE 2

Just in time

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1970

Established 1887

## W. German Court's Sentence i Stangl Given Life Term 400,000 Treblinka Deaths

M. Goshko

32 (UPI)—Franz Stangl, 32, of the Nazi camp at Treblinka, where 700,000 Jews were killed, today was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

He was rendered by an court in Dusseldorf, Germany, in a trial that lasted months. The judges responsible for the "Y" murder of at least 400,000 Jews in 1942 and 1943, had long been sought.

He was captured in Brazil in 1961, and extradited many four months ago.

For his apprehension, Simon Wiesenthal, Jewish Documentarian in Vienna and a Nazi hunter who has a role in the capture of war criminals, Ipho Eichmann, has reportedly paid him Gestapo officials that Stangl would be freed if he would give up his full prison term in West Germany. He then will face trial in his native Austria for his wartime activities at a so-called mercy-killing center for disposing of mental defectives. The charges pending against him in Austria carry a maximum penalty of five years. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



AP. Franz Stangl

The German indictment against Stangl quoted official Nazi documents as saying that he had been transferred to Treblinka in August, 1942, because the previous camp commander had been "unable" to ensure quick and smooth execution of the extermination program.

It charged that Stangl supervised mass executions of Jewish prisoners, mostly in the camp's gas chambers, and that he later was commanded by his Nazi superiors as "the best camp commander who made the largest contribution to the extermination program."

Captain's View

BONN, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Mr. Wiesenthal, a former concentration-camp inmate who has dedicated his life to tracking down fugitive Nazi war crimes figures, had rated Stangl third on his "most wanted list." He ranks as No. 1 former Hitler deputy Martin Bormann, and as No. 2 the Treblinka camp doctor, Josef Mengele.

Mr. Wiesenthal was in the drab courtroom when sentence was pronounced today. He told newsmen: "If I had done nothing in my life except catch this man, I would not have lived in vain."

Stangl, known to Treblinka survivors as "the elegant man with the whip," was haggard. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Use Up in '70

STON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—The consumption ear after three unusual declines, Department re-

he increase to a final public before a tobacco goes into effect he department Americans, in men overseas, million cigarettes million more than

## Called Setback to Reform

## Pope Says Church Weakened By Intellectuals' Criticisms

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI, in an address on the state of the Roman Catholic Church, today denied "corrective criticism" of its traditions and institutions by American and other Western Catholic intellectuals.

The Pontiff renewed earlier appeals for peace in Indochina and the Middle East. He added, "How many other countries, disturbed by unfortunate political and social situations, are also present in our heart at this Christmas season?"

### Allusions Detected

This was understood as an allusion to the recent upheaval in Poland and to repression in Spain.

Discussing Roman Catholic protest and criticism the Pontiff said that they were "spreading from not a few intellectual centers of the West (not excluding America) into ecclesiastical opinion, especially among the young, a frame of mind that dissolves the certainty of faith and breaks down the organic body of ecclesiastical charity."

The Pontiff appeared to imply that the present dissent among Roman Catholics was endangering the reforms of the Second Vatican Council. He said that energies in the church during the post-conciliar period were "being squandered, growing arid and paralyzing the hoped-for renewal."

A churchman who has been in the forefront of dissent was at the Pope's audience today—Leopoldo Josep Cardinal Schenck, primate of Belgium. Cardinal Schenck arrived in Rome yesterday and had a private audience with the Pope this morning before the consistory for the exchange of formal Christmas wishes between the Pontiff and the prince of the church.

Earlier the president of the bank Louis Dandurand, 65, told police that two men had robbed him at his home of his bank keys, car keys and his wallet, and fled him to a chair. He freed himself and telephoned police.

Police identified the man they arrested as Anthony J. Yockey, 27, of New York City. The FBI joined the search for the second man.

Over—this is the I guess I'm doing in there?"

want to tell you I tried to make way possible and ay" the man said. "I'm now, sir?"

I'm around and at like to request minute because I'm like."

nicely said. "Now Wait a second outside or are they use followed. Mr. said: "What's going

me Rate  
Percent

N. Dec. 22 (UPI)—United States climbed the first nine with the largest in the suburbs. John N. Mitchell

as a group rose robbery up 15 percent aggravated it and rape 3 percent

property crimes as a group with assault, burglary up to theft up 6 percent

offenses which two-thirds of all increased 18 percent in months and adults committed were up 10 percent

## Reds End Blockage Of Berlin

### Highway Traffic Back to Normal

By Ellen Lenz

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (UPI)—East Germany ended its partial blockade of access to isolated West Berlin at noon today as representatives from both parts of the divided country prepared for a new round of talks in East Berlin tomorrow.

The disruption of traffic to and from Berlin, the second this month, was in retaliation for a meeting here of 14 Social Democratic floor leaders from Bonn and West German state legislatures. Although the politicians flew back to West Germany last night drivers were held up until noon today.

### Meeting Today

Interference with traffic is certain to be brought up by Secretary of State Egon Bahr, West Germany's diplomatic trouble-shooter, at tomorrow's meeting in East Berlin.

Mr. Bahr, who opened talks in East Berlin last month, is to confer with Michael Kohl, secretary of state on the staff of Premier Willi Stoph.

The Communists contend that West Berlin, 110 miles inside East Germany, is not part of the federal republic and that West German politicians have no business here. Early in December they disrupted access to the city on the ground that politicians from the opposition Christian Democratic Union were meeting here.

### Mayor's Comment

The interruptions to Berlin's vital lifelines "show once more how urgently we need an improvement, a settlement between East and West," Mayor Klaus Schuetz told a reporter. But he would not elaborate on how he thought this could be brought about.

The Big Four powers—the United States, Soviet Union, Britain and France—have been talking about improving the situation in and around Berlin since last March, although without apparent success so far.

In Pravda, the Soviet Communist party paper, terming the Socialist Democratic meeting an "illegal act," said today that Bonn's political presence in West Berlin may jeopardize the four-power talks on prisoners of war.

Given officially to U.S. government figures by the Hanoi government,

The list, Sen. Kennedy told a news conference, had been given to John Nolan, a Washington lawyer who flew to Paris at the senator's request. Mr. Nolan passed the list on to the chief U.S. peace



Associated Press

### 339 Still Held by Hanoi

## Kennedy, Fulbright Get Lists Of 368 U.S. Prisoners of War

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—North Vietnam today gave the names of 368 American war prisoners to representatives in Paris of two U.S. senators.

Emissaries sent by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and J. William Fulbright flew to Paris to receive what apparently is the first such list.

• Saigon will free 33 North Vietnamese POWs for Tet, the government announced. Story on Page 2.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

(The new list would be an increase of at least 29 over the previous lists of names learned through unofficial channels, assuming it contains the same names, the Associated Press said.)

(Cora Weiss, co-chairman of the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam, produced a list of 335 names last June. Four more names were added Nov. 14, for a total of 339.)

(The Pentagon says it has learned through mail coming from the POW camps, from Communist propaganda films and broadcasts, from the prisoners who have been released and similar sources the names of at least 378 Americans now held captive in North Vietnam.

(An announcement conceded that there had been extensive damage in the city, although none was shown on the screen. Telephone contact with Szczecin also was restored today.

Links with all the port areas were resumed today. In the Gdansk-Gdynia area, site of the first outbreaks, 8% percent of the work force was said to be on the job.

Tanks and other evidence of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Warsaw Lifts Emergency as Calm Returns

By James Feron

WARSAW, Dec. 22 (NYT)—The new Polish regime today lifted the state of emergency imposed last Thursday as a back-to-work movement gathered strength throughout the nation.

In an announcement broadcast tonight, the council of ministers rescinded the decree issued under former party chief Wladyslaw Gomulka, authorizing police and other units to shoot if necessary to maintain order.

The council said that "order has returned in the coast towns and life has returned to normal in localities where public order was seriously disturbed."

The state of emergency was one of the last acts of the government directed by Mr. Gomulka, who lost power the way he gained it in 1956, in an explosion of economic discontent.

His replacement, Edward Gierek, 57, a former mining engineer and economics expert, has promised to repair some of the damage he said was done by the Gomulka regime and to find out how the leadership lost contact with the masses.

Warsaw newspapers and the official Polish news agency, PAP, began today to publish an extensive indictment of Mr. Gomulka for having lost touch with the workers.

Many Polish workers were returning to work, meanwhile, in the Baltic seacoast port cities hit hardest by the five days of rioting and demonstrations.

At Least 28 Dead

It is not known yet how many persons died in the clashes. Last Thursday, the night the emergency decree was issued, Premier Jozef Cyrankiewicz said that up to 20 persons had died. The toll is likely to be much higher, however.

In Szczecin, scene of the last fighting, authorities prepared dock and ship yards for what they said would be a full resumption of work tomorrow.

Polish television showed scenes of the city tonight, although concentrating on shots of harbor activity. Christmas buying and generally normal life.

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The workers' reaction was

violent... Kociolka lost his temper.... The meeting ended

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Young Swede Saw Poland's Bloody Week

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 22 (UPI)—

Tanks charged into the crowds, an army officer shot and killed a 15-year-old boy and was torn to pieces seconds later by the angry mob.

It happened in Gdansk and Gdynia during Poland's "bloody week" according to a dramatic account by a Swedish student, who said he saw it happen.

He quoted "reports which are impossible to check but which were circulated widely in Gdansk" as saying a total of 221 persons died in the riots in Gdansk, Gdynia and Elblag, all industrial cities or near the Baltic coast.

According to the reports, 37 persons died in Gdansk, while 90 were killed in Gdynia and 90 in Elblag, a center of Poland's electrical industry, near the Soviet border.

The student's 3,000-word account was published in the Stockholm newspaper Expressen today. The youth, who just returned from Poland, asked the press not to publish his name. He signed his story "C."

The Expressen story did not mention the riots in Szczecin, because it said the author had not been in that city.

Party Meeting

"C" said the trouble began with a party meeting at a shipyard in Gdansk Saturday, Dec. 12, when Deputy Premier Stanislaw Kociolka told 3,000 shipyard workers of the price increases on food.

The workers' reaction was

violent... Kociolka lost his temper.... The meeting ended

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Peking Hails Polish Rioting, Assails New Warsaw Chiefs

By Lee Lescaze

HONG KONG, Dec. 22 (UPI)—China said today that last week's Polish workers' rioting was fully justified and illustrated the bankruptcy of Soviet policies in Eastern Europe.

In a strongly worded attack on Moscow and Poland's party leadership, China applauded the workers' uprising and predicted that the fall of party chief Wladyslaw Gomulka "in no way means the end of the revolutionary struggle."

China equated Poland with "Czechoslovakia and other Eastern European countries," which it said were "powerless" to stop the conflict and "as a result of the June 23 letter which he had addressed to the Chinese leader, President Nixon, in which he asked for information and release of the American prisoners through the neutral country such as Sweden as a first step toward resolution of the American conflict and "as a measure of respect for the dignity of man and a meaningful contribution toward peace," Sen. Kennedy said.

The general's trial has since been completed and the verdicts have been announced. Story on Page 2, Col. 8)

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The People's Daily commentator accused Mr. Gomulka's successor, Edward Gierek, of making "empty promises" in an attempt to defuse the rebellion. Mr. Gierek's first television statement, China charged, "concealed his intention to slaughter the workers and suppress the people."

Instead, the Polish party leader expressed the desire "to forge ahead together with the Soviet revisionists," the article said.

China has diplomatic relations with the Polish government and last summer sent a new ambassador to Warsaw, after the blustery Chinese diplomatic activity caused by the Cultural Revolution.

In an effort to erode Soviet world influence and to keep Moscow as occupied with Russia's western borders as possible, China has been seeking to improve its relations with the Eastern European countries.

**Amid Reports of Discord****High Bonn Emissary Meets Kissinger on Brandt Policy**

By Marilyn Berger

**WASHINGTON**, Dec. 22 (UPI)—A high emissary of the Bonn government met yesterday with presidential assistant Henry A. Kissinger amid reports of unhappiness in the Nixon administration over Chancellor Willy Brandt's Eastern policy.

State Secretary Horst Ehmke was said to have focused mainly on the Berlin negotiations, but various German questions are intertwined.

Although the official U.S. position is one of support for Mr. Brandt's Ostpolitik, it is known that there is unease in Washington that the Bonn government has given a great deal more than it

**Banks in Libya Are Ordered Nationalized**

**BEIRUT**, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Libya tonight announced nationalization of foreign banks and foreign holdings in Libyan banks.

It also said it was taking over 60 percent of insurance capital.

The ruling Revolution Command Council promised compensation for those affected.

Five months ago the left-wing regime of Premier Col. Muammar Khadafy took over oil distributing companies.

Last July 21 the regime seized all Italian-owned and Jewish-owned property.

The Middle East News Agency, reporting from Tripoli, said the nationalization measure was in the form of law issued today which banned all companies not 100 percent Libyan-owned from partaking in banking.

The law also said that foreign-owned shares in banks should go to the state.

The state would compensate the shareholders to the full value of their shares.

**Peking Releases British Banker**

**LONDON**, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Comunist China has released, suddenly and without explanation, British bank manager David Johnston who had been held prisoner in China for 2 1/2 years without trial for alleged spying, officials said here today.

Mr. Johnston, 56, the former manager of the Shanghai branch of the Chartered Bank, will leave Shanghai tomorrow by boat for Hong Kong. His wife, who was originally arrested with him but quickly released, will join him on his policies is expected then.

The release is another example of recent "friendly" gestures of the Peking regime toward Britain. Several other Britons held prisoner had been gradually released over the past year. Four more Britons are still held in China, all without trial.

**Indian Farmers Protest Tractors**

**NEW DELHI**, Dec. 22 (UPI)—The Indian government has been asked to return 500 allegedly "defective" tractors to East Germany before angry Punjab farmers burn them, Agriculture Minister Radha Krishnan said today.

Mr. Krishnan said that the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has been asked to refund costs to the farmers who claimed that "almost all the tractors allotted to the Punjab farmers are reported to be defective."

State government engineers claimed that "inferior steel has been used in tractors which resulted in frequent breakdowns," Mr. Krishnan told newsmen.

**Belgian Senate Votes Final Reform Bill**

**BRUSSELS**, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—The Belgian senate today approved the last remaining article of the constitutional reform package designed to ease tensions in the Belgian language dispute.

All the other articles of the package, on which Premier Gaston Eyskens has staked the reputation of his coalition government by vowing to get it passed by Christmas, have already been approved by the lower house and the senate.

Today's vote approved credit funds for the transfer of the French section of Louvain University to Ottignies, as part of the linguistic and regional reorganization entailed in the reforms.

**First Woman Minister**

**MINNEAPOLIS**, Dec. 22 (AP)—Barbara L. Andrews was ordained the first woman minister of the 2.5-million-member American Lutheran Church Sunday. The service in suburban Edina marked the first time any American Lutheran denomination has called a woman to the parish ministry.

**4-Hour Strike In Italy Cuts Electricity****More Shutdowns Set; Cold Grips Country**

**ROME**, Dec. 22 (UPI)—More than 120,000 electricity workers struck for four hours today in the first of a series of walkouts that threaten to make this Christmas a cold holiday for millions. The strike coincided with weather so cold that it froze the water in some of the fountains of Rome.

The state electrical company warned that it could not guarantee power and called on homeowners, department stores and cities to cut usage to bare essentials. Millions of Christmas lights winked out as consumers complied.

Members of three major national unions announced that the four-hour strike would continue until next Monday as protest against the government's slowness in ratifying a nine-month-old electricity workers' contract.

The strike today left millions of homes without light or heat, half-elevators, stopped traffic signals and made factories, offices and stores in most of the country both dark and cold.

**Pay Increases Cleared**

Meanwhile, the government approved raises in wages and pensions for millions of Italy's civil servants and tenant farmers to end yesterday if there were any truth in that report.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said: "No, no, no. We have said time and time again that yesterday if there were any truth in that report.

The increases for the civil servants went into effect immediately. They were part of a long-planned reform of the state bureaucracy. The pension increase for tenant farmers was written into a bill which needs parliament's approval before it becomes effective.

Italy's 1.6 million civil servants also were granted easier career advancements by Premier Emilio Colombo's center-left government.

The raises for state employees, which in Italy include railwaymen and schoolteachers, average 12 percent.

The pensions of about 700,000 retired civil servants were raised by about the same percentage.

The pay and pension raises were made retroactive to last July. The government estimated that today's decisions would cost the state about \$1.28 billion.

Under the bill concerning tenant farmers, monthly pensions would be raised from \$29 to \$45. Pension age would drop from 65 to 55 for women and from 65 to 60 for men. The cost to the state would be \$60 million a year.

**Turin City Hall Damaged**

**TURIN**, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—An explosion shook Turin's city hall this morning, breaking windows and destroying a number of antique chairs, police said. They suspected that a Molotov cocktail had been placed in a waiting room.

**Police Outnumbered**

When no party official appeared to release 13 prisoners as ransom because their crimes were considered too serious, Four others were at liberty, one could not be identified and another, journalist Nelson Gatto, told authorities he wanted to stay in Brazil.

Once again, the center of decision-making in the kidnap case shifted to Brasilia today when President Emilio Garrastazu Meidell left for the remote capital.

Justice Minister Alfredo Buzald was expected to fly there today and the Foreign Ministry said that Foreign Minister Mario Gibson Barros left for Brasilia last night.

In Rio a French Embassy spokesman said today: "Agency France Presse bureau manager Francois Pelou was held incommunicado at political police (DOPS) headquarters throughout the night after his arrest Monday for 'having met with subversives.'

**Agents Search Files**

Newsmen at the AFP office said DOPS agents occupied the office and searched files. One agent was heard to tell Mr. Pelou: "You were arrested because you received a phone call from the subversives. You met with them. You received a list of prisoners. You divulged the list and did not tell the police until having given it to the French Embassy and to the Brazilian Foreign Office."

The list contained the 70 names of prisoners the kidnappers of the Swiss ambassador want released.

**Lunokhod Ends Its Second Lunar Day**

**MOSCOW**, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Russia's Lunokhod moon vehicle today ended its second "lunar day" of operations and hibernated down for the two-week night, Tass reported.

The official Soviet news agency said scientists held a one-and-a-half-hour maneuvering session with the eight-wheeled robot car this morning before closing the panel of the solar battery and putting the systems in a waiting condition.

Tass said the night will last until Jan. 7, when the sun will again rise and provide the power needed to run the vehicle's motors and television equipment.

**Stangl Given Life Term**

(Continued from Page 1)

and gray at his sentencing in Dusseldorf. He had claimed in the trial that he had only done his duty at Treblinka, saying he supervised the confiscation of valuables from Jews arriving from elsewhere in Poland and from the Soviet Union. France, Belgium, Greece, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Austria and Germany. He told the court his conscience was clear.

Stangl had been captured by American troops at World War II's end but in 1948 escaped from an Austrian prison camp and fled to the Midwest before reaching Brazil. He was living with his wife and three daughters when lured into a trap set by Mr. Wiesenthal and police with a story that one daughter was at a hospital, injured.

**First Woman Minister**

**MINNEAPOLIS**, Dec. 22 (AP)—Barbara L. Andrews was ordained the first woman minister of the 2.5-million-member American Lutheran Church Sunday. The service in suburban Edina marked the first time any American Lutheran denomination has called a woman to the parish ministry.

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"DOOG BOO MEWLY" LYON

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The newspaper Zycle Warsaw

is published weekly in

Poland by the Polish

newspaper "Zycle".

It is the only newspaper

published in Poland

which is not controlled

by the Polish Commu-

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**SST Deadlock Goes On****Senate Finally Adopts Cambodia Aid Measure**

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (UPI)—To break a deadlock in Senate late today, President Nixon's decision to impose a two-thirds majority vote came as Congress adjourned.

President Nixon had an unannounced breakfast conference with Sen. Mansfield today. White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said they discussed possible ways of speeding Senate action and "both agreed that it is important to move on the legislation pending in the Congress."

Later, Mr. Nixon again pressed the Senate for early action on the backlog of major bills still bottled up. He said if Social Security benefits are not increased before the present Congress adjourns, he will propose next year that they be made retroactive to Jan. 1, 1971.

The President, in a letter to House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford, R. Mich., said: "Some senators contend that Social Security legislation cannot be salvaged in this Senate unless welfare reform, appropriations bills and other vital measures are sacrificed. I am not willing to concede the Senate's indifference or impotence."

Opponents' Need

However, Mr. Nixon said that if the Senate adjourned without acting on these and other major items, he would resubmit them promptly next year with a recommendation for the retroactive Social Security hikes "so that no Social Security recipient is harmed by the Senate's failure to act."

Late yesterday, the Senate gave the President a victory when it upheld his veto of the \$5 billion manpower training authorization bill.

The 48-to-42 vote to override the veto was eight votes short of the required two-thirds majority.

In voting the measure last week, Mr. Nixon had said it would pump too much money into subsidized public service jobs and contained too many narrow special programs, while failing to establish the "single, broadly defined manpower program" he favors.

Supporters of the bill called it vitally needed to provide jobs and training for the poor.

Another measure pushed by the President, his Family Assistance Plan, remained bogged down in lengthy Senate debate yesterday. The plan has been advanced as a floor amendment to the Social Security omnibus bill, which also contains the controversial proposed grants for shoe and textile imports.

The Senate is almost universally agreed that because of hundreds of proposed floor amendments and the threat of filibuster on the trade provisions, the big bill has no chance. Mr. Nixon, however, insists on keeping it before the Senate, with the pessimistic assistance of both parties' leaders.

In other developments:

- The House last night reversed itself and abruptly resurrected and passed Mr. Nixon's \$15 billion school desegregation bill by a vote of 158 to 77.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where the prospects of a vote of any kind before adjournment are uncertain.

The bill would authorize the first full-scale federal aid expressly to help local school boards reduce or ward off racial isolation. It embodies the only major new form of federal aid to education that Mr. Nixon has proposed.

- The Senate gave its approval to legislation authorizing a \$15 billion increase in the U.S. International Monetary Fund quota. The IMF quota increase, a bookkeeping transaction, requires no budgetary outlay.

Final Senate action came in the wake of a compromise agreement which saw all funds for the Asian Development Bank cut out and funds for the Inter-American Development Bank slashed. The Senate cut the Latin bank to \$100 million from the \$1 billion earlier approved by the House.

- The House of Representatives passed and sent to the Senate a bill to offer \$125 million of federally guaranteed loan certificates for the Penn Central Railroad.

at the numbers of volunteers from foreign countries that have risen during the last few years. For the first time, corps is offering to skills that are in the demand.

needed, in answer to at two of the major needs of the corps. Some 15 months ago, a bring into the corps families and minority groups—had fallen.

I make up less than the nearly 9,000 volunteers. And, so far, only 38 working in the field in 200 that had been established. Forty families in training in January.

61 Countries

ford also acknowledged that corpsmen currently serving in 61 countries, in several of these token numbers of.

Mr. Blatchford said government of President Allende Gossens in Chile requested 17 more to bolster the 100-man already serving there. He said it had been about a month after his whether Mr. Allende, voted Marxist, would continue presence of in Chile. It now appears the Peace Corps will work there despite the fact that the government, he



**VINTAGE MODEL**—Abraham Shipek Jr., of Santa Monica, Calif., peers out of his World War II armored personnel carrier to chat with a motor vehicle bureau clerk after receiving permission to drive his lumbering machine following a three-month court battle.

**Oxygen, Power Supplies Boosted****Apollo-14 Moon Visit Cut; New Safety Measures Added**

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI)—In the interest of safety, the U.S. space agency has cut one day from the upcoming moon flight of Apollo-14 and has added more than 600 pounds to the Apollo-14 spacecraft.

Due to be launched from Cape Kennedy Jan. 31, the Apollo-14 flight will last nine days instead of ten, with the day saved coming from the time the crew would have spent on the moon and in orbit around the moon.

The space agency has moved up the time that astronauts Alan Shepard and Edgar Mitchell will lift off from the moon to rejoin astronaut Stuart Roosa 70 miles above the moon and also the time that all three astronauts will head back for earth in the command craft.

"We want to get them home as fast as we can," said the Apollo mission director, Chester M. Lee.

**ROTC Rolls Hit 23-Year Low**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—College enrollment in the Reserve Officers Training Corps plummeted this year to the lowest level since 1947.

According to figures compiled by the Pentagon, enrollment dropped to 108,987 compared with 155,945 last year and 212,417 in 1968.

Military planners, worried by the decline since the ROTC provides more than half the officers in the armed services, plan to ask Congress to double the number of ROTC scholarships to 30,000 and increase the monthly subsistence allowance paid to ROTC recruits by a vote of 158 to 77.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where the prospects of a vote of any kind before adjournment are uncertain.

The bill would authorize the first full-scale federal aid expressly to help local school boards reduce or ward off racial isolation. It embodies the only major new form of federal aid to education that Mr. Nixon has proposed.

- The Senate gave its approval to legislation authorizing a \$15 billion increase in the U.S. International Monetary Fund quota.

The IMF quota increase, a bookkeeping transaction, requires no budgetary outlay.

Final Senate action came in the wake of a compromise agreement which saw all funds for the Asian Development Bank cut out and funds for the Inter-American Development Bank slashed. The Senate cut the Latin bank to \$100 million from the \$1 billion earlier approved by the House.

- The House of Representatives passed and sent to the Senate a bill to offer \$125 million of federally guaranteed loan certificates for the Penn Central Railroad.

at the numbers of volunteers from foreign countries that have risen during the last few years. For the first time, corps is offering to skills that are in the demand.

needed, in answer to at two of the major needs of the corps. Some 15 months ago, a bring into the corps families and minority groups—had fallen.

I make up less than the nearly 9,000 volunteers. And, so far, only 38 working in the field in 200 that had been established. Forty families in training in January.

61 Countries

ford also acknowledged that corpsmen currently serving in 61 countries, in several of these token numbers of.

Mr. Blatchford said government of President Allende Gossens in Chile requested 17 more to bolster the 100-man already serving there. He said it had been about a month after his whether Mr. Allende, voted Marxist, would continue presence of in Chile. It now appears the Peace Corps will work there despite the fact that the government, he

**Angela Davis Is Extradited To California****Black Militant Taken Secretly to Airport**

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Black revolutionary Angela Davis, who took her fight against extradition to the Supreme Court and lost, was flown back to California from a military air base today in an operation cloaked in secrecy.

Miss Davis, 26, was flown to California to face kidnap, murder and conspiracy charges less than 24 hours after the high court found no grounds to stay the extradition order.

New York and New Jersey authorities cooperated in the transfer, which began at about 3:10 A.M. when the former philosophy instructor was taken from the Women's House of Detention through a side door.

A nine-car police escort split up and moved in different directions to apprehend fully their serious error," and that the Coast Guard has now corrected the fault in the chain of command which led to the defector's return. He added: "We now give assurance to the world that an incident such as this can never occur again."

The Coast Guard board which investigated the return Nov. 23 of defector Simas Kudirka, a Lithuanian who was beaten by Soviet seamen aboard the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant in U.S. waters off Massachusetts, also recommended a reprimand for Comdr. Ralph W. Eustis, skipper of the Vigilant.

The reprimand was approved by Mr. Volpe. Among the board's other findings, revealed yesterday, were these:

- That Mr. Kudirka pleaded with the American officers not to let the Russians take him back and then, in desperation, asked for a knife to kill himself.

- That two American crewmen forcibly restrained Mr. Kudirka by punching him, kicking him and at one point pounding his head against the steps of a steel gangway.

- That the American crewmen at one point permitted the Soviet sailors to take Mr. Kudirka from a helicopter shed on the deck and beat, bind and gag him behind a closed door, and that at another moment, the Russians tied a line around Mr. Kudirka's neck in an apparent effort to choke him into unconsciousness.

- That the Soviet sailors, as they finally removed Mr. Kudirka from the cutter, threw him bodily to the bottom of a small boat as the American crewmen watched.

TV Power Failure in U.S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI)—A power failure knocked out CBS network television across the United States last night from 9:17 to 9:38 p.m. EST. A spokesman said the network was trying to get more information about what caused it.

**New Data on Rebuff of Soviet Defector****Coast Guard Officers to Face House Panel**

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, chairman of a congressional investigation into the Coast Guard's return of a defector to a Soviet fishing vessel, today assailed as "outrageous" a decision to let two key officers off the cutter.

Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe last night announced a Coast Guard board's recommendation of court-martial for Rear. Adm. William B. Ellis and Capt. Fletcher W. Brown Jr., of the service's Boston district.

Mr. Volpe said that the two "now appreciate fully their serious error,"

and that the Coast Guard has now corrected the fault in the chain of command which led to the defector's return. He added: "We now give assurance to the world that an incident such as this can never occur again."

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Charles Manson and his three women followers were placed in nearby rooms to listen to proceedings by loudspeaker, as they were yesterday.

As the court session began,

defendant Leslie Van Houten arose and moved to dismiss her new attorney, appointed by the court to replace a lawyer who vanished on a camping trip. The other defendants joined in and the judge ordered them out of the courtroom.

present plans are to purchase only

1972. The estimated unit cost of \$11.5 million is based on an order of 1,112, Mr. Chafee said, making the contract worth \$13 billion.

According to the Navy and Grumman, the F-14 is lighter, has much higher performance and is better armed than the F-111B.

Mr. Chafee pointed out that the F-14 is significantly cheaper than the F-111B, which had reached a unit cost of \$15 million when it was scrapped in 1968.

The first batch of F-14s—due to go into service in April, 1973—will have a top speed of about 1,400 mph. An improved version is also planned with a top speed of 1,650 mph.

Mr. Chafee said the Navy could buy up to 1,200 F-14s, although

he wanted to buy only 1,112.

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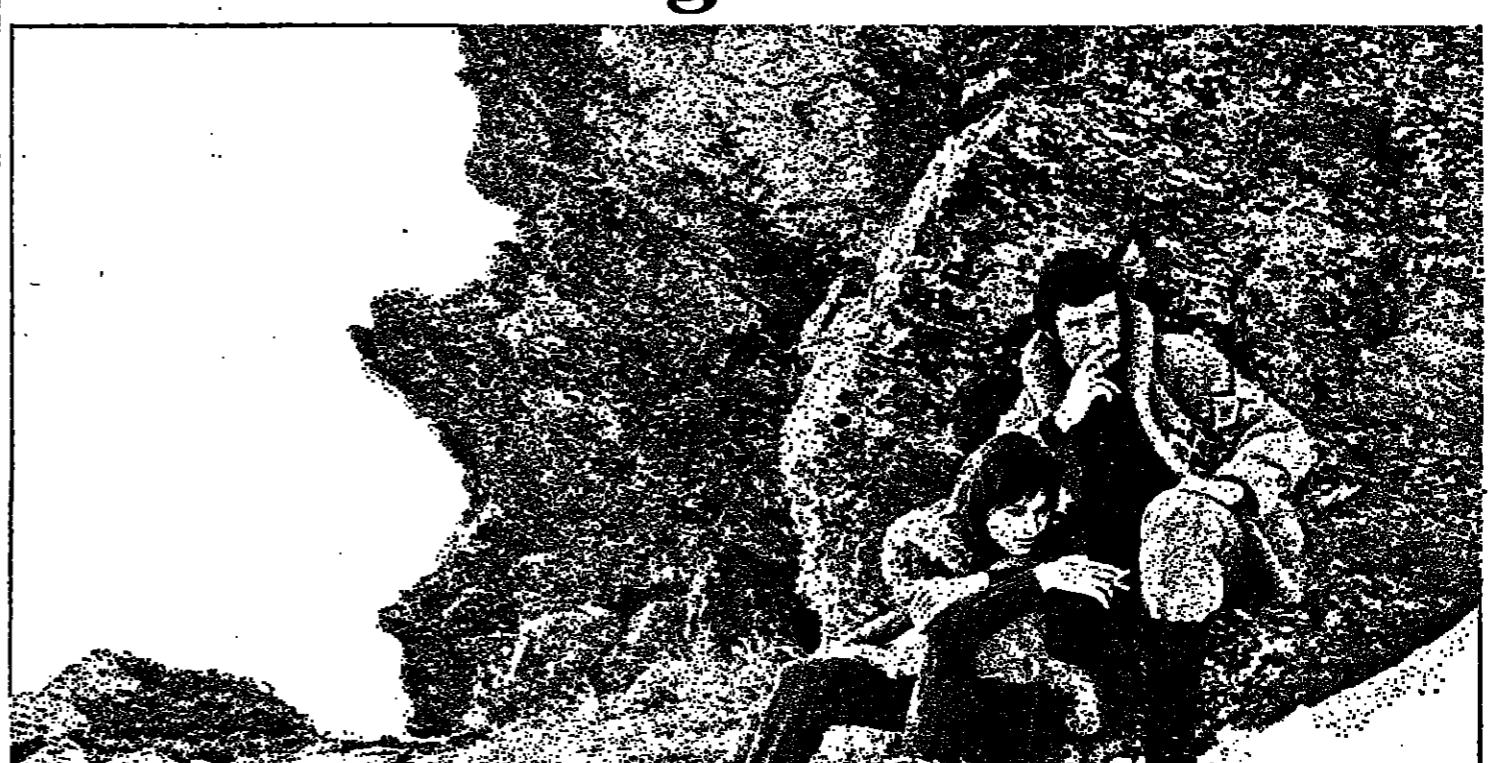
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## Confusion Over the Vote

As President Nixon prophesied, but as Congress preferred not to believe, the imposition of the 18-year-old voting standard by statute has produced great confusion in the electoral machinery of the United States. It produced an equal amount of confusion in the deliberations of the Supreme Court, with a single justice—Mr. Black—holding the opinion that is now the law of the land.

The confusion stems from many sources: differences over the respective rights of Congress and the states; differences over the respective merits of amendment and statute, as applied to extensions of the franchise; differences, even, over the application of the 14th Amendment to political rights, as opposed to civil rights. But the most fundamental difference springs from the legal definition of maturity. In many instances, as the minority of the court pointed out, 18-year-olds bear the responsibilities of maturity: in obligations for military service, in matters of criminal law, in ability to contract marriage, in education. But at the same time broad areas of civil law define maturity as applying to those who have reached 21.

Voting is only one aspect of this disability applied to 18-year-olds.

As a compromise among the various differences, Justice Black's opinion seems equitable and constitutional. That it will impose many practical hardships on the states which will have to distinguish between those who can vote in federal elections, but are debarred from voting on local and state candidates and issues, may, as Senator Kennedy predicts, spur passage of an amendment lowering the voting age in all elections. But for the difficulties that must ensue before such an amendment can become law, Mr. Kennedy, as a vigorous advocate of congressional action in this matter, must bear his own share of responsibility.

There are excellent practical and moral reasons for giving those who have attained the age of 18 the vote—just as there were even stronger reasons for extending the franchise to women. But there were few sound reasons in either case for overturning the assumption, however fallacious they may seem today, of centuries either by act of Congress or judicial fiat. The attempt to do so was just as much an exploitation of youth for political purposes as merchandising and entertainment directed at the "youth market" is an exploitation for commercial purposes. The 18-year-olds should and will get the vote. But they must get it constitutionally, and permanently.

## Gomulka to Gierek

Rarely has a politician gone so quickly from the zenith to the nadir of his fortunes as has Wladyslaw Gomulka these past two weeks. When West German Chancellor Willy Brandt was in Warsaw earlier this month, signing the treaty recognizing the Oder-Neisse Line as Poland's western frontier, Gomulka was at the peak of his career. He would have been less than human if he had not reflected then that this event alone assured him an honored place in Polish history. A few days later his troops were shooting workers in the Baltic ports—and last weekend he "resigned."

There was justice in the fact that a workers' revolt toppled Gomulka from power. It had been evident for many years that his creative contributions to Polish development were behind him, and that he had been transformed from the apostle of progress he was in 1956 into a reactionary defender of an obsolete status quo.

He did accomplish great reforms that met his people's aspirations 14 years ago: partial reconciliation with the Roman Catholic Church; the almost unique institution of private peasant farming in a Communist-ruled nation; opening steps toward relative freedom—at least as compared with the worst period of the Stalin era. But as his hold on power became solidified after 1956, Gomulka became ever more conservative. He cut back sharply on freedom of press and expression, and he made slavish adherence to the Soviet Union the beginning and end of his foreign policy.

The depth of Gomulka's moral descent became vividly evident two years ago in the unbridled violence used against Polish student demonstrators, in the shameful anti-Semitic campaign that made scapegoats of the handful of Jewish survivors in Poland, and finally in Gomulka's leading role in urging the August, 1968, invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Time showed that Gomulka was basically a narrow-minded Communist dogmatist and not the liberal so many had originally thought him to be.

Catalyzed by last week's riots and the national revulsion against Gomulka, Edward Gierek begins his tenure with a clean slate and great opportunities to rally his demoralized people. But he must first concentrate his attention on the economic crisis, and he must be aware that Moscow will be watching his every move, fearful that he might turn into Polish Dubcek.

In his short speech to the nation after he became first secretary, Gierek outlined his immediate program in the most general terms. He indicated that his first priority is to seek national reconciliation by taking workers' desire into account, even though this will mean recasting Poland's economic plans and at least partially nullifying the price increases that sparked last week's explosion. He asked for cooperation from all elements of the population and promised to observe "the norms of Socialist democracy in all fields of life." And, of course, he pledged loyalty to the Soviet Union.

These generalities can satisfy the Polish people for only a brief period, and soon Mr. Gierek will have to be more specific and to institute measures aimed at alleviating the many grievances that exist in today's Poland. The men who have come to power with him are a mixed bag. Poland's new leader will be subjected to competitive and rival pressures even within the newly reconstituted Politburo.

Mr. Gierek has promised to "take reality into account" and engage in "wide-ranging consultation with the working class and intelligentsia." His success in the period ahead will depend upon how well and how sincerely he redeems these pledges.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Exit Gomulka

The final irony of Mr. Gomulka's career has taken place. For Mr. Gomulka the most bitter part of it all must be the knowledge that he could have resigned one week ago and been treated, at least within the party, as a kind of elder statesman. His treaty with West Germany, signed only two weeks ago, is undoubtedly an important milestone in his country's history as well as that of Europe as a whole. As the first minister in charge of the western territories regained after the war, Mr. Gomulka was always identified with them. Indeed, of all the post-war Communist leaders of Eastern Europe, Mr. Gomulka was perhaps the most nationalistic. He stood up to Stalin and refused to collectivize the proud peasantry of Poland. [But] Poland is still a harsh, oppressive and drab place. And now with the current riots it has been made clear once again that the working class, which is meant to be the bedrock of the regime, is angry and dissatisfied.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

\* \* \*

The severity with which the Polish government strangled popular riots in the north-

ern cities is a tough test for the French Communist party. Two and a half years after that other test, which was the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia, the leaders of the French Communist party once more have their backs against the wall, and are compelled to define their position toward the situation in one of those socialist countries they like to refer to, and to which they are tied by old and tight bonds. Today, the Soviet Union is not directly implicated in the recent developments in Poland. However, as far as these bear witness to a deep economic and social crisis, Western Communist parties cannot fail to take a position.

—From *L'Humanité* (Paris).

\* \* \*

The fall of Gomulka is a measure of Communism's failure to deliver the goods. Empty of idealism and antagonistic to religion, the Polish Communists had only one claim to rule—apart from Russian tanks. That claim was the promise to improve the living standards of the people. Today it lies shattered. Mr. Gomulka pays the penalty. But the real villain is the system which stifles enterprise and crushes freedom.

—From the *Daily Express* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 23, 1895

ST. PETERSBURG—An era of great changes is dawning upon Russia. For some time, whisperings have been heard of what is to come. Even the press contains significant announcements. Scarcely a day passes that some committee is not mentioned or about to be formed in regard to administrative changes. The ways of committees are, however, mysterious, and these announcements might or might not prove definitive. However, the problem is that Russian journalists cannot write as freely about internal affairs as they can about foreign affairs.

### Fifty Years Ago

December 23, 1820

PHILADELPHIA—In deadly fear lest she should be burned at the stake for a witch, Mrs. Catarino, of Earwood City, has applied for police protection. For the past two years, she complains, she has been shunned by her neighbors, who blame her for any sickness, deaths or misfortune, and children have been taught to run screaming from her in terror. The witchcraft story, Mrs. Catarino charges, was started by Antonio Capriano. Threats to burn her at the stake made the 75-year-old go to the police.



'May I Offer a Constructive Word of Criticism...?'

## Christmas in Jerusalem

By James Reston

JERUSALEM.—The tragic problem in this Holy City at Christmas time of 1970 is not only how to find peace, but how to be sure of the goodwill of its friends and the good faith of its enemies.

There is a troubled pause here now. The people of Israel are enjoying the cease-fire in their war with the Arab states. They are using the pause to restore this lovely city, but their government is divided by fear and doubt—fear of the menacing military movements of the Soviet Union along the Suez Canal and doubt about the determination of their natural allies in Western Europe and even in the United States.

It is a very old dilemma. The U.S. came up against it in Vietnam, and Israel now faces it under much more difficult circumstances in the Middle East. Can it afford to fight or not to fight again? And even: Can it afford to negotiate without the assurance of strong military and political support from the U.S.?

**According to Luke**  
Jerusalem lives with, though not by, the Bible, and even this latest agony of the Jews was foretold there long ago:

"For which of you [Luke XIV, 20 to 33], intending to build a tower, setteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it? Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation, and is not able to finish it, all that behold it mock him, saying, This man began to build, and was not able to finish."

"Or what king, going to make war against another king, setteth not down first, and consulteth whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand? Or else, while the other is yet a great way off, he sendeth an embassy, and despatcheth conditions of peace."

On the face of it, this ancient logic seems disturbingly apt. Here stands Israel in its luminous light, with vast cumulus sea clouds floating above its bony hills—an amazing fusion of sharpness and gentility—enveloped by hostile Arab states—Lebanon and Syria, and beyond them, Iraq in the north, Jordan in the east, Egypt, Yemen and Saudi Arabia in the south—3 million Jews against 80 million Arabs, out-gunned by the arsenal of Communism, except in the air, by roughly three to one.

A visitor is haunted by the arithmetic, the geography and the history of Israel's problem. Her enemies are vindictive and venomous, yet somehow, though she has lost much of the religious faith that sustained her scattered tribes over 2,000 years, she remains active, combative and, under the circumstances, remarkably calm.

**The Matriarch**  
Prime Minister Golda Meir presides over all this confusion as if she had invented the women's liberation movement. She doesn't have a generation gap but a two-generation gap. Her granddaughter joined the Israeli Army a week ago. Mrs. Meir's vote in the Israeli cabinet counts for no more than that of any other cabinet member. She is caught between powerful factions and individuals here who think she is either too tough or too easy, caught again in the power struggle between the great powers, yet she sits in her plain little house, analyzing her problems with compelling serenity.

She has calculated the cost of building Israel's tower, she insists. She has concluded that Israel can build it and still prevail over the Arab millions, but that she maintains, is not her problem. It is simply that the Arabs are assured all the modern weapons, and all the political support they need from Moscow, while Israel does not know whether she will get two or three planes a month from the U.S. and only has the assurance that Washington will "not be a party to" any new United Nations resolution against her.

So Mrs. Meir is not very hopeful about peace in the coming year. Her experts report that the Egyptians now have Soviet surface-to-surface, as well as surface-to-air, missiles. That Israel must assume there will be Soviet air support for the Arabs, even over the Sinai. She says she is "terrified" at how the Western Europeans and even the U.S. watch this threat to

Israel's and Western Europe's security. She is not critical of President Nixon personally. She says he has kept every promise he has made to her, but she fears that the State Department is against the support Israel needs at the UN and that the civilian authorities in the Pentagon are against giving up the planes necessary to hold the balance of power in the Middle East.

### Confidence Crisis

After the latest Middle East crisis, when the U.S. and Israel worked closely together against the Syrian invasion of Jordan, it appeared that Washington and Jerusalem had finally resolved their differences, but it is clear that there is still a crisis of confidence between Nixon's administration and Mrs. Meir.

What Mrs. Meir wants, before entering into new peace negotiations with Ambassador Jarring at the UN, is an assurance from the U.S. that it will veto any attempt by the UN Security Council to establish the future boundaries of Israel. What the U.S. says to this is that it will "not be a party to any such move," but that it cannot promise to veto in advance any hypothetical resolution, and besides, that the Big Four powers may have vital interests in any final settlement that cannot now be foreseen.

Still, the situation here is probably not quite as bleak as officials make out. They have to assume the worst, but they will negotiate, even if they don't like the terms, and in the end they will probably find a formula they can live with.

After all, Jerusalem survived by faith rather than by power, and so did the Jews, but for now they see their fate not in the sky but in the skyhawks. They are holding back for more promises from Washington which they are not going to get, but that phase will pass soon after the beginning of the new year.

## All I Hear Is Tanks

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The Polish outbursts underscore schismatisms tendencies in Western Communism which fragment unity in the parties of both Communist-ruled and non-Communist states. This has nothing to do with the Sino-Soviet row although China objects to the "Brezhnev doctrine" Russia used as an excuse to invade Czechoslovakia but did not formally invoke in connection with Poland.

Whether the new Warsaw government can pacify the restless Poles while maintaining close links with Moscow remains to be seen. The Kremlin's authority was completely restored in Czechoslovakia after the 1968 explosion but the Russians have still to heal wounds in foreign Communist ranks caused by that brutal action. The Polish troubles could exacerbate problems if the new Gierek government fails.

The 1956 Hungarian uprising provoked a louder world outcry than Czechoslovakia 1968 or Poland 1970. However, the Marxist hard core was convinced counter-revolution had occurred in Budapest. This could not be argued for Prague, although Communism had changed considerably since Khrushchev's de-Stalinization program, nor for Warsaw.

In November, 1968, a declaration by 81 Communist parties affirmed the independence of all and insisted that none had the right to intervene in the affairs of another.

The Czechoslovakian insurrection ran directly counter to this theme. The "Brezhnev doctrine" is therefore widely disputed and especially feared in independent-minded Romania and Yugoslavia, where the trouble all started with Titoism.

**Rifts Elsewhere.** Moreover there have been angry rifts inside Communist parties of all nations.

The Italian party complained

Nouvelle, was banned on the Czech question and when its editors sought to fight back they were expelled. Thus the French party is still disapproved of the Czechoslovakian invasion but outcasts who say so.

### Greeks in Disarray

The Italian party complained

about both the Czech invasion and the firing of Dubcek. Today, although its internal political machine remains astonishingly strong, its ideology is split between the pro-Soviet faction led by Giorgio Amendola and Giancarlo Pajetta, the more independent wing of Luigi Nono and Enrico Berlinguer, with Pietro Ingrao heading an anti-Soviet opposition from the far left. An even more extreme group called "Manifesto" has been purged for pro-Chinese views.

The Greek party, in disarray, has its own pro-Soviet wing (under Kaliannis) and its pro-Dubcek wing headed by Brilakis and Parkalas and supported by the famous composer Mikis Theodorakis.

Moscow has managed to paper over many internal party splits and reinforce discipline to a considerable degree—except in areas where Chinese ideology prevails. There is continuing pressure to purge heretics and reassess loyalty to the Kremlin and this is always present in Polish minds.

The issue is not dead anywhere. Ernst Fischer, a leading Austrian Communist rebel, says: "When I hear the Russians speak of friendship and fraternal aid, all I hear is tanks." That is a sound head

in these crucial times. Mr. Nixon is not "man for all seasons."

DAVID LESSER CAPLAN.

Paria.

### Beastly to Mao?

Am I the only reader who is tired of those hackneyed articles about the excessive admiration for Mao's thoughts in China? Apparently American newspapers never tire of publishing them, and Lee Lescase's contribution "Mao's Thoughts Inspire the Weather-Watchers," (IHT, Dec. 16) was as condescending as the rest. Evidently a people's ideas, culture and technological backwardness would be considered offensive if the subject were, for example, an African or South American country. Yet this is the only type of article we ever seem to see about as nation we understand too little as it is.

SUSAN WEISSER.

Madrid.

## Is Rockefeller Eying White House

### A Man Who Might

By John A. Hamilton

NEW YORK.—The signs begin to appear. They are as delicate and fragile as flakes of snow, but they also accumulate and there are enough of them now to permit political observers a skid speculation. Please keep in mind that what follows is speculation and nothing more.

Recently elected to an unprecedented four-year term, sweeping upstate Republican areas and almost carrying the strongest of the Democratic bastions within New York City, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller seems freshly fired by an old ambition. It is not, contrary to some comment, to replace John V. Lindsay as mayor of New York City, although the governor is moving into the city in a number of ways threatening to stir audits and performance evaluation to any state office.

"That's all I heard at St. Ley," confided one of the participants at the Republican Governor's Conference, which opened the November campaign of Vice-President Agnew. If, it appears, there was only dumping Mr. Agnew, then it is only of dumping Mr. Nixon. Claude Kirk of Florida, a favorite in his re-election bid, is to have removed \$100 from his pocket to have off \$100 offered to be his colleagues that Mr. Nixon not head the 1972 GOP ticket.

So, the cold snap of reality seems to have moved the frosty windowpane a conference. Its message is in the heat of a June convention, again, it may not. If nothing succeeds, nothing like failure. Rockefeller is needed as a spokesman for "federalism" and the revolution of state and local government in a number of ways a President's personal pot continues its downward slide.

Americans are brought together in the sense of shared hardship. The economy deteriorates. Efforts to government back home to represent a profound survival trend which crises.

Gov. Rockefeller will probably do something to bolster the sanitation department and police forces in urban areas across the state. These efforts may embarrass Mayor Lindsay, and Rockefeller cannot be expected to show special sympathy, since the mayor endorsed his opponent in the gubernatorial contest.

It is not the powers of the mayor of New York City that Rockefeller seeks, however. It is, rather, those of the President. Incredibly—is there a better word for it?—Mr. Rockefeller suddenly appears to have at least some chance of success.

## Arring's UN Report

Feels Israel May Rejoin  
Jan. 5 to Save Truce

By Hedrick Smith

ON, Dec. 22 (NYT).—The senator asserted that the proposal, made public in December, 1969, by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, "diminishes the Israeli bargaining position and encourages the Arabs to adopt a rigid rather than flexible position." Sen. Jackson, in a 22-page report on a trip to Israel last month, called the Rogers formula "short-sighted and ill-advised," and urged the administration to back Israel's demands for "defensible borders."

## Sees Further Need

Mr. McCloskey said, in answer to a question, that the Rogers formula is still American policy. But, in a bow to Israel's demands, he cautioned that "it's the parties who must do the negotiating here, not the United States."

In his report, Sen. Jackson, who sponsored still-pending legislation proposing a \$500 million arms credit for Israel, said that Israel would need another \$500 million and some military "grant" aid.

In approaching Arab-Israeli negotiations, he said, the Nixon administration should assume that the Soviet Union is interested in exploiting Arab-Israeli differences and will resist, rather than support, peace efforts.

## 59th Big Four Session

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The Big Four ambassadors gathered for two hours yesterday at the headquarters of the Soviet delegation with no sign of progress in their 59th session on the Middle East.

The envoys of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France began their series of meetings, seeking a peace formula for the Middle East, in April of 1969.

Their aim was to draw up guidelines for the special UN Middle East envoy, under whose auspices the Big Four hoped direct talks between Israel and the Arabs would resume around the end of this year.

The ambassadors agreed to see each other again on Jan. 6.

## Difficult Moment

JERUSALEM, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Premier Golda Meir said today that Israel has finished clarifying the issues involved in returning to the Middle East peace talks and now faces "the most difficult moment" of deciding whether to return.

Said Israel did not feel itself under deadline pressure to make up its mind or hurry if talks begin. She said Jan. 5, when UN Secretary-General U Thant must report to the General Assembly, and Feb. 5, when the current cease-fire expires, "are not nearly as important as the issues themselves."

Israel Says It Seized  
2 Cairo Squads in Sinai

TEL AVIV, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Israel today announced the capture recently of two more Egyptian intelligence squads in Israeli-occupied Sinai, raising to five the number of Egyptian intelligence forays smashed since Nov. 28, a military spokesman said.

Israeli troops also captured a Bedouin who belonged to an Egyptian squad intercepted Dec. 5, one of whom died in the clash, the spokesman said.

U.K. Lawmaker  
Cleared of Libel  
Of Scientology

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Conservative Member of Parliament Geoffrey Johnson-Smith was cleared yesterday of making defamatory remarks about the cult of Scientology in a British television program.

A jury took 100 minutes to decide that what Mr. Johnson-Smith said in 1968 was substantially true and said in good faith without malice.

Mr. Johnson-Smith was also awarded costs of the case, which are unofficially estimated at \$120,000.

The Church of Scientology, whose world headquarters are in Mr. Johnson-Smith's parliamentary constituency, south of London, had claimed he had implied the cult was harmful. He had denied it.

The verdict came after a court heard testimony from several scientists and from people who attacked the cult's methods.

A cult spokesman said the verdict would not be appealed.

Workers at Spanish Factory Win  
\$2 Million in Christmas Lottery

MADRID, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Overjoyed mechanics halted work at a factory 50 miles south of Madrid today when they won 150 million pesetas (\$2,142,857) from the world's richest lottery.

The 40 employees of the Iberia precision engineering factory in Aranjuez downed their tools and began to celebrate what promised to be their merriest Christmas ever.

"I do not know when the factory will get back to normal," foreman Santiago Beltran said. "All the men have gone to celebrate in the town's bars."

Mr. Beltran himself won two million pesetas (\$32,857).

"It will certainly improve my living conditions," he said. "But I plan to continue working as before."

The announcement of prizes started early this morning here where orphans of the San Ildefonso college sang out the numbers in Gregorian chants. As soon as the top prize—called the "gordo" or fat one—came up journalists fled the national lottery building in search of winners.

They had difficulty pinning down new millionaires as the first three prizes were widely distributed throughout Spain. Many of the tickets selling at 10,000 pesetas (\$143) had been divided into smaller fractions sold for as little as 10 pesetas (14 cents).

Five of the 14 series—each worth 75 million pesetas (\$1.07 million)—landed in the town of Aranjuez.

The Christmas lottery, first held during the reign of Carlos III in 1763, has captivated the nation ever since. Its importance in everyday life is reflected by the Spanish encyclopedia's 13 full pages on the subject.

## Art Missing

W.R., Dec. 22 (AP).—by Pablo Picasso, total of \$10,000, are on the Guggenheim collection reported. The "Woman with Open Mouth," worth \$40,000, before the window, worth \$70,000.



Associated Press

**BACK TO DAT?** Following the recent hoax concerning the mating of a cat and a dog, this photo may appear to be a put-on—but it isn't. It's a very moral picture showing two animals, a kitten and a puppy—probably too young to know they are enemies—stealing a kiss during a picture-taking session at the Fort Wayne, Ind., Humane Shelter. As for the other cocker, well, he may be a bit older.

## The Nashville Sound and Rock

## U.S. Recruiters Keep in Tune With Times

By Philip H. Dougherty

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Join the Army. "Join the Navy and see the world." Uncle Sam wants you."

That's old hat. Today the pitch is accompanied by a rock tune and colored psychedelic.

For some time, the message has been, "Prepare for a career." Now the message is, "Learn to lead" and soon, it will be, "Find yourself." And for the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Air Force, there has been another type of appeal: "Beat the draft." In other words, stay out of the Army.

"With the loss of the draft it's

going to be an entirely different ballgame," said Frederick P. Harvey, a vice-president of MacManus, John & Adams, Inc., a major advertising agency and the Air Force's agency for 11 years.

All of the services have agencies. The J. Walter Thompson Co. is the agency for the Marines. It's the biggest ad agency in the world and with N. W. Ayer & Son is one of the two oldest in the country. Ayer carries the Army's standard, while the Navy's ensign flies above the world's second largest agency, Young & Rubicam, Inc.

The Coast Guard, small compared to the others, works with Henry J. Kaufman & Associates, No. 1 in Washington.

And right now all of the agencies and their clients are concerned about the competitive pressure when "zero draft" is reached. Some of the clients (the Navy and Army) have already moved toward new "product" images, publicizing the recent changes in regulations—fewer down revolvers and 32 percent beer in the mess halls, among others.

And the services are wondering how themes like the Navy's "If you're going to be something, why not be something special?" will stand up.

Then there's "Ask a marine" or "Your future, your decision," of the brand new "Find yourself" in the United States Air Force.

Most of the advertising is over the airwaves and music is used to reach the 16-to-24 year group—the primary audience for recruiting.

The Marines have a bunch of radio spots built around "the new Nashville sound" while the Navy touches bases with all tastes—rock groups, contemporary band music, some high-brow stuff for FM stations, and even Lawrence Welk.

The services don't pay for broadcast time. Their commercials run on radio and TV on public service time donated by stations. But as such they must compete with each other and other public service groups—national and local charities and health groups. The creativity of each spot has much to do with its chances of being run.

Public service space in the print media is far more difficult to obtain for, unlike broadcasters, magazines and newspapers are not required to donate space.

But print is used, especially magazine advertising. Ayers, for example, also prepares not only media advertising but also all manner of posters, brochures and films for the Army, much like MacManus does for the Air Force. The Marine Corps contract calls only for advice and counsel while the Navy's asks that Young & Rubicam provide counsel and material.

The services and their agencies,

Britain Decides  
Against Ban on  
Sales of Tuna

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The British government tonight ruled out a general ban on sales of tuna fish after three supermarket chains withdrew canned tuna from their shelves.

The Ministry of Agriculture said the health hazard was insufficient to warrant precautions of the type imposed in the United States where the administration ordered one million cans of tuna fish withdrawn from sale after it was found to contain concentrations of methyl-mercury between 0.1 and 0.5 parts per million.

British Minister of Health James Prior said that tests have shown that much the same levels of mercury as in America are present in canned tuna on sale here. But he added: "We in this country eat very little tuna fish—only one tenth as much as the Americans do."

The committee examining results of tests carried out here consider it is the total intake of methyl-mercury which is important, he said. He announced that an intensive monitoring service will watch all possible food sources of methyl-mercury—potentially dangerous because of the mercury which can be accumulated in body and poison the brain.

U.S. Army Post Filled

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Lt. Gen. Arthur S. Collins Jr. yesterday was named deputy commander in chief of the U.S. Army in Europe, the Pentagon said. Gen. Collins currently is commander of the First Field Force in Vietnam.

\$4.3 Million  
In Card Sales  
By UNICEF1969 Receipts Aided  
World Relief Efforts

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 22 (WP).—Business is booming in UNICEF greeting cards. Sales brought the UN Children's Fund an extra \$4.3 million in 1969.

Some 654 million greeting cards and 622,500 calendars were sold, according to a report by UNICEF executive director Henry R. Labouisse. This represented increases of 12.2 and 13.2 percent over 1968 sales.

Although the United States was by far the largest consumer of UNICEF cards, with sales of \$8.1 million representing 42.3 percent of the world total, tiny Luxembourg has consistently been the largest user on a population basis.

No fewer than \$36 cards were sold in 1969 for each 1,000 persons in the Grand Duchy, which has approximately 340,000 inhabitants.

Norway was second in sales per 1,000 of population followed by Switzerland, Canada, Denmark and then the United States.

## Largest User

On a gross basis Germany was the largest user in Europe, accounting for 10.3 percent of UNICEF's sales. North American and European sales combined amounted to 86.9 percent of the total.

UNICEF furnishes diet supplements, clothing, training and other help to needy children and mothers in many parts of the world. It is often the UN agency best equipped to act quickly in natural disasters, as in the East Pakistan cyclone and the Peru earthquake. It was one of the few relief agencies to operate during the Nigerian civil war without criticism.

Card and calendar sales constituted 9 percent of UNICEF's income for 1970.

Designs were donated by 83 artists from 29 countries. These included religious paintings as well as pop art and primitive landscapes such as those painted in the United States by the late Grandma Moses.

Damages at \$30 Million  
In São Paulo Fire

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Dec. 22 (AP).—The fire which destroyed a production wing of the Volkswagen automobile factory here last Friday resulted in damages totaling \$30 million, the international president of the Boeing-747s to be crewed by three pilots instead of a regular crew of two—at least for a six-month trial period. The delay in using the 360-seat jets has cost BOAC an estimated £6 million (\$144 million).

The services don't pay for broadcast time. Their commercials run on radio and TV on public service time donated by stations. But as such they must compete with each other and other public service groups—national and local charities and health groups. The creativity of each spot has much to do with its chances of being run.

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The services and their agencies,

MS of De Gaulle's '40 Appeal  
To French Staying in France

PARIS, Dec. 22 (AP).—French actor Alain Delon has purchased the original handwritten copy of Charles de Gaulle's wartime appeal to Frenchmen to save the document from going abroad, it was reported today.

The June, 1940, appeal contained the ringing line, "France has lost a battle. But France has not lost the war." It became the rallying cry for the Free French.

The magazine Paris-Match, in a copyrighted story, said the original was kept by a Frenchman who had been with Gen. de Gaulle in London. After Gen. de Gaulle died, Nov. 9, the story said, the man made it known he wanted to sell the appeal to a foreigner who would keep the transaction quiet.

Mr. Delon heard of the proposed sale and called an Argentine friend who purchased the document for Mr. Delon for a reported \$50,000. It was turned over to Defense Minister Michel Debré, who gave it to the Order of Companions of the Liberation, an organization of wartime Gaullists.

Dissatisfied French Workers  
Hold Plant Officers Hostage

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—French company directors kept one of a car parts firm in Fougeres, in northwest France, where workers striking for more pay have held them since last night.

The managing director said he would not bow to such pressure. He said the three men would stay locked in the factory until Christmas if necessary in hopes the workers would see reason.

At the end of last week, four directors of a Perudo brake plant in Condé-sur-Noireau, in Normandy, were held captive for 24 hours by workers protesting against the firing of one of their colleagues.

Two other Perudo company officials who were captured in the same region were released this week by workers striking over the same incident.

The latest victims were the managing director and two directors of a car parts firm in Fougeres, in northwest France, where workers striking for more pay have held them since last night.

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## The Gallery of the Dolls

By Hebe Dorsey

**PARIS.** Dec. 22.—The French are famous for a number of things: fashion, food, lovers—and dolls.

Right now, of course, dolls are everywhere, in all the brightly lit, jingle bells and Merry Christmas stores. But you will also find them in a dim-as-dim-can-be alley, the Galerie Véro-Dodat, Paris-les. This "gallery" is one of those picturesques, turn-of-the-century passageways, with glass vaults, that more often than not are deserted. The Véro-Dodat "gallery," near Les Halles, may be the sleepiest of them all.

But not completely. At No. 26 is a shop specializing in antique French dolls. It is owned and run by Robert Capia, an amiable man in his early thirties who says he has been fascinated by dolls since the age of 14, when he started collecting them. He

acquired so many that, six years ago, he opened shop.

Mr. Capia's doll-talk is so rich and knowledgeable that he could easily write a book on the subject. "And maybe I will someday," he said. He has already done much of the research, at the Bibliothèque Nationale.

For example: dolls, he said, go back to Egyptian times when they were made of gold and ivory. The Romans, too, had dolls, but rough and made of baked clay.

In France, the doll-a-toy business did not exist before the middle of the 18th century. But dolls were known here long before that. In 1391 Queen Isabeau de Bavière—the wife of Charles VI of France—presented one to the Queen of England. Queen Catherine de Médicis owned 15. Mr. Capia reports, of which eight were dressed—don't

ask me why—in deep mourning.

In the 18th century, dolls started traveling all over Europe as emissaries of Paris fashion. They were dressed to the hilt and came with trunks full of clothes, made by the top couturiers, with sample accessories by the best milliners and shoemakers from the Palais Royal, then the city's fashion headquarters.

When the dolls arrived in a foreign country, there was great excitement. All the grandes dames rushed to see them and place their orders with the Paris dressmakers.

Madeleine Bertin, Marie-Antoinette's dressmaker, had, says Mr. Capia, the best high fashion dolls with the latest à la belle poule (such as those Marie-Antoinette wore) hairdos. The first fashion magazine,



Le Journal des Demoiselles, dealt a fatal blow to dolls as traveling fashion models. But at the 1864 Exposition de l'Industrie, dolls, as toys, were shown for the first time. They were manufactured by Emile Jumeau, who used his two daughters as models. A Jumeau doll, Robert Capia explained, has a porcelain biscuit head, closed mouth, pierced ears and blown glass eyes, topped by very close knit eyebrows. Head and body are in one piece. Mr. Jumeau's son improved the design by concocting a spring to give movement to the head. Legs and arms, originally of sawdust-filled kid, were replaced by articulated wood, and copied from then on by other doll manufacturers. The first celluloid dolls appeared in 1850.

Right now, three types of

19th-century French dolls are collected all over the world. Mr. Capia pointed out. These are the Jumeau dolls, the Bru and the Steiner dolls—all French despite the German-sounding name of the latter. The Jumeau sell for 1,000 francs (\$181). The Bru dolls—which have an interesting anatomical detail, bosoms, the first in doll history—cost about 2,500 francs (\$454). The Steiner dolls cry and talk. Although they say only "Papa" and "Maman," that is enough to make them worth 3,500 francs (\$634).

In the early 20th century, Mr. Capia went on, the market was flooded with dolls made by the Société Française de Bébés et Jouets—but these dolls, being more recent, cost only 120 francs (\$21).

The biggest doll collectors, Mr. Capia said, are in the United States. Next come the Germans and the British. "The Americans," he pointed out, "take their dolls seriously. There are doll collectors' clubs in the United States and even a doll hospital in Washington."

Some collectors like their antique dolls to look old as well as old. Others spruce them up. "The Americans, again, are very finicky," Mr. Capia said somewhat ruefully. "They wash them, even disinfect them and dress them in beautiful attire."

Dolls cover the whole social spectrum. You find batless, aproned *femmes du peuple*, nurses, cocottes—and all the religious orders. "One day," Mr. Capia said, "I sold a Carmelite nun doll which a mother superior had made to show her young niece what her aunt looked like."

In 1830, during the conquest of Algeria, we suddenly got a lot of dolls dressed as *Fati-nahs*. Dolls are truly fascinating. They don't just follow fashion (as do the modern Barbizons), they also follow the course of history. This hasn't changed," Mr. Capia said. "Just look at all the astronauts (dolls) we have around today."

Other memorable fashion pictures of the year have been "Zebulon's Point," "Women in Love," "The Virgin and the Gypsy," "Last Summer," "Honolulu," "Patton," "Butch Cassidy," and, *Vera*, Gottsche's Czech fantasy, "Princess of Paradise."

Elliott Gould in "MA'SH"

emerges as a most promising comedian, the best actor to have undertaken a star role during 1970, with George C. Scott's portrayal of Gen. Patton running a close second.

The best performance by an actress has been that of Melina Mercouri as Romain Gary's mother in "Promise at Dawn."

Maria Callas, making her film

## FILMS

### Top Ten for the Year 1970

By Thomas Quinn-Curtiss

**PARIS.** Dec. 22—As 1970 draws to a close, the time has come to rate this year's films. The ten best shown in Paris during the last 12 months were, in my opinion, the following:

• "Passion," Ingmar Bergman's somber psychological drama of emotional conflicts.

• "Tristan," Luis Buñuel's proficient dramatization of Pérez-Galdós' 1890 novel about an old man's obsession with a young woman who hates him.

• "L'Enfant Sauvage," François Truffaut's detailed study of the Rousseau-like education of a mute boy found in the woodland wilds.

• "Promise at Dawn," Jules Dassin's adaptation of Roman Gary's recollections of life with mother in post-revolutionary Russia and pre-1938 France, a work of both style and heart.

• "M\*A\*S\*H," a ferocious and often very funny black farce about a U.S. hospital unit under fire on the Korean front, written by Ring Lardner Jr. and brightened by a brand of humor reminiscent of Lardner, père.

• "Peau d'Ane," Jacques Demy's dazzling screen transcription of the Perrault nursery fable.

• "La Rupture," Claude Chabrol's gripping thriller of blackmail and madness.

• "Le Génou de Claire," Eric Rohmer's Marivauxque modern comedy about the varying temperatures of amour.

• "Kes," Ken Loach's moving tale of a lonely boy in England's North Country who finds consolation for his unhappiness in training a wild hawk.

• "Investigation of a Citizen Above All Suspicion," Eliot Petri's violent fantasia about a maniacal, murderous Roman police chief on the loose.

This list is not in order of merit for it would be ridiculous to compare films that differ so widely in aim and theme, in treatment and tone, but each of the ten, it seems to me, has strong originality and attempts to break new ground. In contrast we have also had two films by veteran movie masters.

"Topaz" from Alfred Hitchcock and "The Liberation of L.B. Jones" from William Wyler. Both of these were executed with enormous professional competence, but neither shows a marked advance in the familiar technique of their creators.

Other memorable motion pictures of the year have been "Zebulon's Point," "Women in Love," "The Virgin and the Gypsy," "Last Summer," "Honolulu," "Patton," "Butch Cassidy," and, *Vera*, Gottsche's Czech fantasy, "Princess of Paradise."

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Maria Callas, making her film



... "M"

by Gian Maria Volpi "Investigation of a Citizen Above All Suspicion"; Rora Cornu, Jean-Claude Béatrice Romand and I. de Monaghan in "Le G. Clair"; by Didier Hau "Promise at Dawn"; by Burton as the bluff X of "Anne of 1000 Days" by Peter O'Toole as Mr.

Pureness; in the docu-field have been the Joe study of wild life, "ingenious concrete music" companion, "Le Terrier Autres"; by François Lé Gérard Vienne; Michael Leigh's report on the festival in the open, "Wool and William Klein's "Cleaver, Black Panther".

Of exceptional interest were the Russian Bondarchuk's staging battle sequences in "W" and the attack on Pearl in "Tora! Tora! Tora!"

Herbert von Karajan's sion version of "The Pe exhibited at the Cann festival was a remarkably transcription of of film. The year's best score for a film was by Burt Bacharach for "Cassidy."

## The Art of Christmas New London Exhibition

By Max Wykes-Joyce

**L**ONDON, Dec. 22.—The public galleries are doing an excellent job of variety this Christmas. Apart from the regular shows at the Victoria and Albert Museum, the British Museum and the National Gallery, there are the multiples shows at the Whitechapel, Léger and purist Paris at the Tate, Morandi at the Royal Academy (IET, Dec. 15) and, in addition, a show of pop prints at the Geffrye Museum, Kingsland Road E2; two new shows at the V. & A.; and four small individual shows at the Hayward Gallery.

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Maria Callas, making her film

## Speed of Light

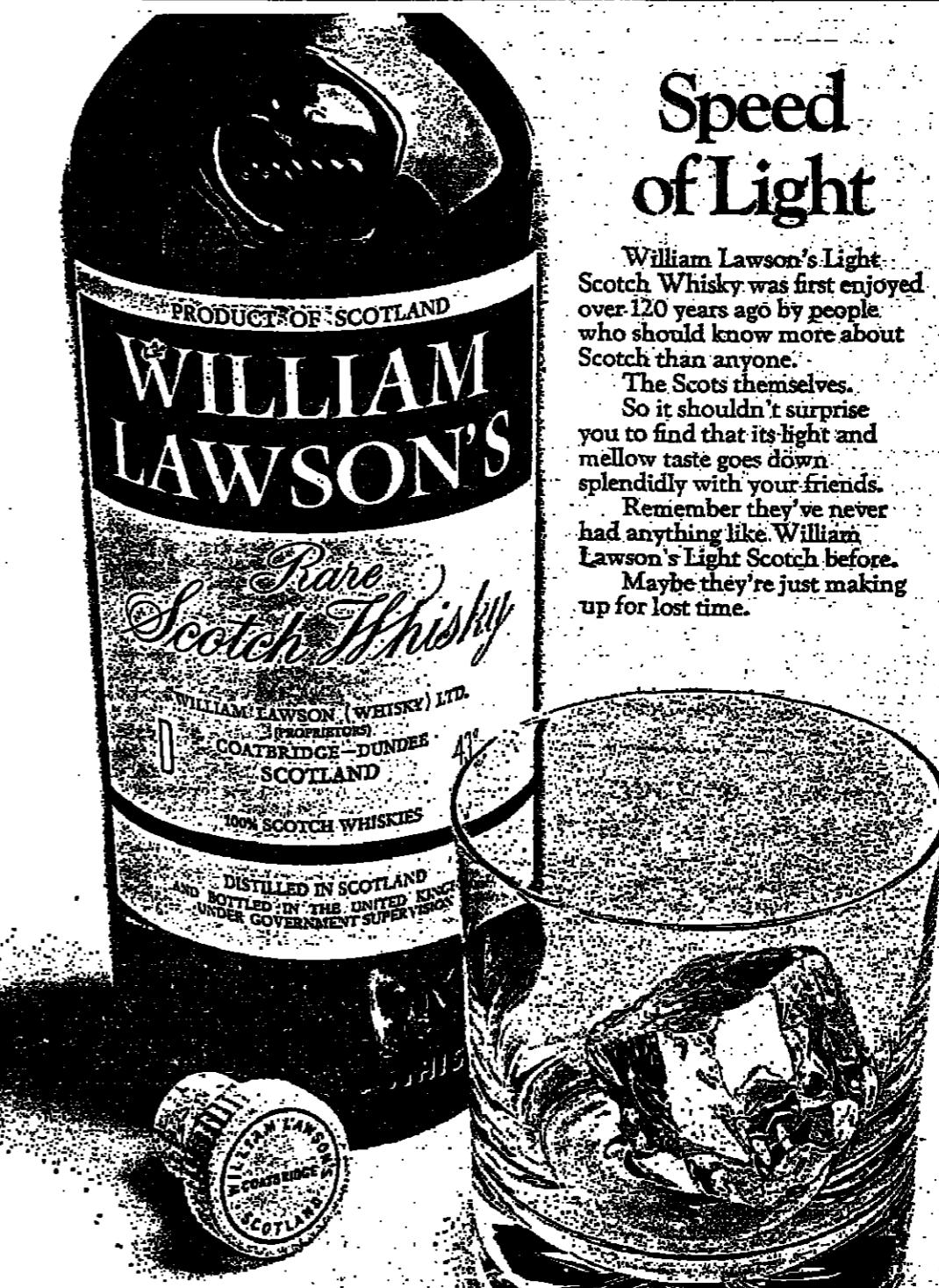
William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky was first enjoyed over 120 years ago by people who should know more about Scotch than anyone.

The Scots themselves.

So it shouldn't surprise you to find that its light and mellow taste goes down splendidly with your friends.

Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before.

Maybe they're just making up for lost time.



**Diorissimo**

A delightful new presentation but the same exquisite content: Diorissimo and the 3 other perfumes by Dior, Miss Dior, Diorama and Diorling

## financial executive

The company's finance Department is seeking for its different divisions, young executives desiring interesting career opportunities and expanded professional experience in the following fields:

• INTERNAL AUDIT: This activity is oriented towards the safe guard of the interests of the company's owners, the management of the company's general procedures, as well as providing advice to management on its subsidiary companies.

• CREDIT AND COLLECTION: Activity requiring the participation of commercial and financial professionals employed by the company in this field, helping the subsidiary companies set up this policy in their areas of responsibility; direct assistance for establishing specific projects as well as the control, up dating and permanent adaptation of given procedures.

Both positions would fit specialists 28/35 years, with higher secondary background (HEC, ESSEC, ESC or Business Administration graduate), 3 to 5 years professional experience acquired either with a firm dealing on an international level, or a consulting organization, with excellent knowledge of modern management, requiring automated information systems.

A perfect knowledge of the French and English languages is a must, as well as general knowledge of the given nationality is of no importance. Travel is to be considered from the Head Office located in Paris.

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THE "FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

special recruitment section will appear

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\* This issue will offer a comprehensive wrap-up of the 1970 highs and lows for every stock listed on both the New York and American Stock Exchanges.

\* This end-of-year stock wrap-up and expectancies for 1971 will give extra mileage to recruitment advertising appearing on the same day in this special section.

\* To place your recruitment advertisement, please contact your local representative.

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Just in time

INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1970

Page 7

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Associated Press  
HEAR PROCLAMATION—Copper miners in Chile listen to President Allende's speech on nationalization plan.

to traditional markets in Europe and the United States.

"We won't refuse to sell them our copper. But those who buy our copper semi-processed will take the greater part of our production. We are prepared to sign sales contracts in Europe and the United States with 15- to 20-year terms," in accordance with current prices."

Officials have complained that Chile has not properly benefited from its huge copper resources—it is the world's largest exporter—

because the metal was almost entirely processed abroad.

Mr. Allende attacked the two main mining firms—Anconas and Kennecott—saying that between 1950 and 1968 some \$3.7 billion worth of copper left Chile.

"This money went to increase the strength of the big companies which on the international scene control the copper mines of five continents." \$3.7 billion represents 40 percent of Chile's resources," he said.

Transport Costs Major Factor

## Soviet Union May Become Oil Importer

By Neil M. Ulman

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (AP-DJ)—The Soviet Union, a large oil exporter, may become an oil importer in the future, Rakhmat Mingareev, deputy minister for oil

extraction, said in an interview.

But future imports will be aimed at more economical distribution of supplies within the Soviet Union, he said. The imports will not have anything to do with recent speculation in the West that oil production in the Soviet bloc may be lagging behind consumption by 1980, he said.

Mr. Mingareev confirmed as "close" to Soviet expectations recent projections that Soviet oil production will reach 625 million to 645 million metric tons a year by 1980, up from more than 352 million tons the minister believes the nation will have produced this year.

Prediction Gap

Added to Western production estimates of 25 million tons a year by 1980 for the East European nations, that would give the Soviet bloc a production of 650 million to 670 million tons by the end of the decade. This would compare with projected bloc consumption of 680 million tons by 1980, which Mr. Mingareev endorsed as "reasonable."

The figures would seem to leave the bloc with a gap in production requiring imports to supply all its oil needs, despite recent discoveries of large reserves in western Siberia. But Mr. Mingareev denied any such possibility. Rather, he said plans call for the Soviet Union to increase exports to its East European neighbors, although no figures on such planned increases are available.

As for the predicted production gap to fill needs for the bloc as a whole, Mr. Mingareev suggested this could be made up by increased production by the East Europeans themselves. "Of course, I cannot speak for them," he added.

Economics of Transport

The economics of oil transport, not lagging production, will account for future Soviet oil-import needs, Mr. Mingareev said. "We have a huge country. Pumping oil through pipelines is costly. Because of this, it may be more profitable to purchase oil from outside the country (for import to some regions) at the same time we are exporting it from other regions," he said.

This would work, he said, "just as we currently purchase some natural gas from Iran and sell other gas to the West."

In addition, the Soviet Union expects to import oil in the future from the MidEast in exchange for equipment and technical assistance, such as now goes to Egypt.

Despite the difficulties posed by weather and terrain in developing

making firm of Mattel Inc. It will, subject to approval of the boards of directors of both companies, involve the exchange of 12.5 million Mattel shares for approximately 3.46 million shares of the circus company. That amount of Mattel stock is valued at \$47.65 million. Mattel earned \$12.07 million on sales of \$288.57 million last year. Ringling Bros. reported a gross revenue of \$15.72 million and a net income of \$324,414 in its latest year.

Reorganization Set

Shareholders of Saint-Gobain-Pont-à-Mousson have approved a merger of the French giants Cie. Saint-Gobain-Pont-à-Mousson has become holding company, controlling three main subsidiaries: Cie. Saint-Gobain,

which will manage all glassware activities; Société des Fonderies de Pont-à-Mousson, responsible for metallurgy, foundry and machinery, and Société Eau et Assainissement, public works activities. The holding company's assets are estimated at more than 4 billion francs (\$720 million). The group includes 183 firms, in 88 of which it has majority interests. Last year's consolidated turnover of the 86 amounted to 6.2 billion francs and net earnings of 244 million francs.

Lead Price Cut

American Smelting & Refining Co., for the fourth time this year, has cut the price of lead, 1.5 cents a pound from 1.5 cents in effect since September. At the beginning of the year, the price was 1.65 cents. Other leading U.S. producers said they were studying the matter.

Toymaking Circus

Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows Inc., celebrating its 100th anniversary in the circus business this year, is to merge with the toy

year.

Moët et Chandon, a major champagne producer, and Société Hennessy, France's second largest producer of cognac, are expected to announce merger plans soon. Moët has annual

consolidated turnover of about 300 million francs (\$54 million).

The privately-owned Hennessy has an estimated turnover of 170 million francs.

9%

NO RISK

NO TAXES

ANY CURRENCY

Name:

Address:

Confederate Investment Holdings Limited

1 Hatton Garden

London E.C.1

England

A household name among connoisseurs of

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**NEW YORK**, Dec. 22.—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and unit Tons Year ago  
Foods  
Wheat 2, red bush 56.15 \$1.09½  
Wheat 2, hard red, bu. 52.95 1.02½  
Corn 2, yellow, bu. 51.85 1.49  
Cats 2, white bu. 1.00½ 1.35½  
Rye 2 Western, cwt bu. 1.71 1.66½  
Cocoa Accra, bu. 1.32½ 1.43½  
Coffe 4 Santos, bu. 53.5 47.1  
Textiles  
Princetown 64-60 35½ yd. 15½ 16½  
Metals  
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton 106.00 98.00  
Iron 2, Gary Plata ton 74.50 66.00  
Steel Scrap 1, hvy Plat 36-37 34-35  
Lead spot lb. .... 13½-14½ 16½  
Copper, spot lb. 82-83½ 82-82½  
Tin, St. L. basic, lb. 1.15 1.12½  
Silver, L. M. oz. 1.65½ 1.70  
Commodity Indices  
Moody's Index (wide) 100  
Dec. 31, 1970 308.2 410.3  
Nominal + Asked

Copper: Jan. '71 47.65, March '71 47.65.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated):

Jan. '71 37.00, March '71 38.00, May '71

40.00, July '71 40.00, Sept. '71

Nov. '71 42.50.

Potatoes: March '71 2.55, April '71

2.15, May '71 3.17, Nov. '71 2.67.

Silver: Dec. 18, 1970 161.60.

Gold: Jan. '71 165.00, March '71 165.00.

Sept. '71 171.50, Sept. '72 174.00, Dec. '71

177.80, Jan. '72 170.20, March '73 181.80.

(a) asked (b) bid (c) nominal

Steel billets (Pitt.) ton 106.00 98.00

Iron 2, Gary Plata ton 74.50 66.00

Steel Scrap 1, hvy Plat 36-37 34-35

Lead spot lb. .... 13½-14½ 16½

Copper, spot lb. 82-83½ 82-82½

Tin, St. L. basic, lb. 1.15 1.12½

Silver, L. M. oz. 1.65½ 1.70

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Dec. 31, 1970 308.2 410.3

Nominal + Asked

NEW YORK FUTURES

Dec. 22, 1970

World sugar No. 11: March '71 43.24.

May '71 44.25, July '71 45.96, Sept. '71

42.28, Oct. '71 42.49, March '72 43.20.

Wood: new: March '71 76.0 b. July '71

80.3 b. Oct. '71 82.5 b. Dec. '71 83.5 b.

Wood: old: March '71 76.0 b. July '71

80.3 b. Oct. '71 82.5 b. Dec. '71 83.5 b.

Wood: closed: No sales.

Coconut: March '71 26.28, May '71 26.57.

July '71 26.83, Sept. '71 27.17, Dec. '71

28.66, Jan. '72 29.99, May '72 30.24.

SILVER: Feb. 27, 1970 103; March 63;

April 7, May 37; June 4.

SOYBEANS

Jan. 2.77 2.79 2.94 2.95 2.96

Feb. 2.80 2.81 2.82 2.83 2.84

Mar. 2.83 2.84 2.85 2.86 2.87

Apr. 2.87 2.88 2.89 2.90 2.91

May 2.89 2.90 2.91 2.92 2.93

June 2.91 2.92 2.93 2.94 2.95

July 2.93 2.94 2.95 2.96 2.97

Aug. 2.94 2.95 2.96 2.97 2.98

Sept. 2.95 2.96 2.97 2.98 2.99

Oct. 2.96 2.97 2.98 2.99 2.99

Nov. 2.97 2.98 2.99 2.99 2.99

Dec. 2.98 2.99 2.99 2.99 2.99

SOYBEAN MEAL

Jan. 11.75 11.76 11.76 11.76 11.76

Feb. 11.79 11.80 11.80 11.80 11.80

Mar. 11.81 11.82 11.82 11.82 11.82

Apr. 11.83 11.84 11.84 11.84 11.84

May 11.85 11.86 11.86 11.86 11.86

June 11.87 11.88 11.88 11.88 11.88

July 11.89 11.90 11.90 11.90 11.90

Aug. 11.91 11.92 11.92 11.92 11.92

Sept. 11.93 11.94 11.94 11.94 11.94

Oct. 11.95 11.96 11.96 11.96 11.96

Nov. 11.97 11.98 11.98 11.98 11.98

Dec. 11.99 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00

SOYBEAN OIL

Jan. 11.75 11.76 11.76 11.76 11.76

Feb. 11.77 11.78 11.78 11.78 11.78

Mar. 11.79 11.80 11.80 11.80 11.80

Apr. 11.81 11.82 11.82 11.82 11.82

May 11.83 11.84 11.84 11.84 11.84

June 11.85 11.86 11.86 11.86 11.86

July 11.87 11.88 11.88 11.88 11.88

Aug. 11.89 11.90 11.90 11.90 11.90

Sept. 11.91 11.92 11.92 11.92 11.92

Oct. 11.93 11.94 11.94 11.94 11.94

Nov. 11.95 11.96 11.96 11.96 11.96

Dec. 11.97 11.98 11.98 11.98 11.98

SOYBEAN FLOUR

Jan. 11.75 11.76 11.76 11.76 11.76

Feb. 11.77 11.78 11.78 11.78 11.78

Mar. 11.79 11.80 11.80 11.80 11.80

Apr. 11.81 11.82 11.82 11.82 11.82

May 11.83 11.84 11.84 11.84 11.84

June 11.85 11.86 11.86 11.86 11.86

July 11.87 11.88 11.88 11.88 11.88

Aug. 11.89 11.90 11.90 11.90 11.90

Sept. 11.91 11.92 11.92 11.92 11.92

Oct. 11.93 11.94 11.94 11.94 11.94

Nov. 11.95 11.96 11.96 11.96 11.96

Dec. 11.97 11.98 11.98 11.98 11.98

SOYBEAN OIL FRACTION

Jan. 11.75 11.76 11.76 11.76 11.76

Feb. 11.77 11.78 11.78 11.78 11.78

Mar. 11.79 11.80 11.80 11.80 11.80

Apr. 11.81 11.82 11.82 11.82 11.82

May 11.83 11.84 11.84 11.84 11.84

June 11.85 11.86 11.86 11.86 11.86

July 11.87 11.88 11.88 11.88 11.88

Aug. 11.89 11.90 11.90 11.90 11.90

Sept. 11.91 11.92 11.92 11.92 11.92

Oct. 11.93 11.94 11.94 11.94 11.94

## American Stock Exchange Trading



## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South won the opening spade lead and played the diamond jack, which West allowed to win after a slight hesitation. South planned to make his 12th trick by ruffing a club, a much safer plan than relying on a club finesse.

A second trump lead would have permitted the defense to remove the declarer's third trump and forestall a club ruff, so South played clubs. On the third round he ruffed with the ten.

This high ruff apparently put the contract in jeopardy, but South had correctly foreseen that he could survive if West held all three missing trumps. West's slight hesitation on the first trump lead ruled out the possibility that East had begun with four trumps.

A trump was led, and West's eight was captured by the queen in dummy in this position:

NORTH ♦ 8 ♥ 2 ♦ KQ73 ♦ AK17	EAST (D) ♦ 072 ♥ 10865 ♦ 5 ♦ 10382
WEST ♦ J1043 ♥ 94 ♦ A986 ♦ Q93	WEST ♦ 1043 ♥ 94 ♦ A9 ♦ -
SOUTH ♦ AK95 ♥ EQ73 ♦ J104 ♦ 54	SOUTH ♦ K95 ♥ EQ73 ♦ J104 ♦ 54

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:  
West South West North  
Pass 1 ♦ Pass 3 ♦  
Pass 3 NT. Pass 4 NT.  
Pass 5 ♦ Pass 6 ♦  
Pass Pass Pass  
West led the spade jack.

## Solution to Previous Puzzle

TEALS	GARL	WILS
AMIAE	TREIE	AIATI
GLAASS	RAIC	ISIME
LAISAYIED	SHIAF	
BELLINE	DOCTOR	
SALMION	MICHEST	
FREEM	DORNA	EAD
ORCE'S	SPRIAS	TAPE
THE	SPRNEIS	MARIE
IREAND	ODDINER	R
DUCT	PLICTIONS	
DUICE	OCHIA	EOSH
SITAR	STOM	EURE
WORS	ESSIE	SIATAT

A spade was led to the king and a spade was ruffed, reducing North's trumps to West's length. This was a key move in preparing for the end-play. The heart ace was cashed and a heart was led to the king. South breathed a sigh of relief when West was unable to ruff, for the contract was now safe.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## BOOKS

## THE MAKING OF A SURGEON

By William A. Nolen. M.D. Random House. 269 pp.

Reviewed by Walter Clemons

By now most of us, given a comfortable armchair and a good reading lamp, can perform open-heart surgery. But are we ready for the first named Bill Nolen? The patient is rolled in. He is enormously fat. Dr. Nolen stares down at the huge belly, unable to find the landmarks that would tell him where to make the incision. The senior resident "assisting" in this first operation draws an imaginary line, and Nolen makes a scratch with his scalpel. "BILL," the older hand says, "this patient is big. There's at least three inches of fat to get through before we even reach the fascia. At the rate you're going, we won't be into the abdomen for another four hours. For God's sake, will you cut?" Nolen cuts, determined not to be hesitant, and goes too deep. Blood and confusion. Trying to tie off the vessels "my fingers, greasy with fat, simply would not perform." Once inside the abdomen, he first can't find the appendix, then decisively snips it off—too close. Two hours later, when the operation is completed, "Nice job," the resident says, trying to sound sincere. The scrub nurse laughs.

With that phrase about fingers greasy with fat Dr. William A. Nolen has wrecked my surgical career, and we are only two chapters into "The Making of a Surgeon." But before this blunt, daydream-dispelling account of five years' training is over, we have gained a good rudimentary knowledge of the way the residency program works—the progress from intern to chief resident; some hair-raising shop talk; and some insight into the kind of character who is attracted to surgery and how his training and experience change him.

"The guy that goes into surgery is the fellow who doesn't want to sit around waiting for results," Dr. Nolen writes. "He wants the quick cure of the scalpel, not the slow cure of the pill. What he lacks in patience, he makes up for in decisiveness." Dr. Nolen isn't shy about his mistakes, nor about showing himself as a bit of a bully during his harried days as a Bellevue intern. He was impatient with pathologists when they were "unreasonably irresolute" and "lacked guts" in coming to a clear diagnosis. He hated lab work: "It was a farce. I had no more business doing blood chemistries than a night watchman." He is contemptuous of the hospital's psychiatric wing and didn't enjoy "listening to patients with neurotic symptoms." Keeping up blood bank credit was a necessity. He approves of a co-intern telling a big family, "Your father must have blood immediately. If you don't all donate, we'll just have to give him dog blood, and that doesn't always work well."

He tells us how he shouted at a scared bleeding-alicer patient who wouldn't let him make a cut to give her blood:

Mr. Clemons reviews book for The New York Times

## CROSSWORD

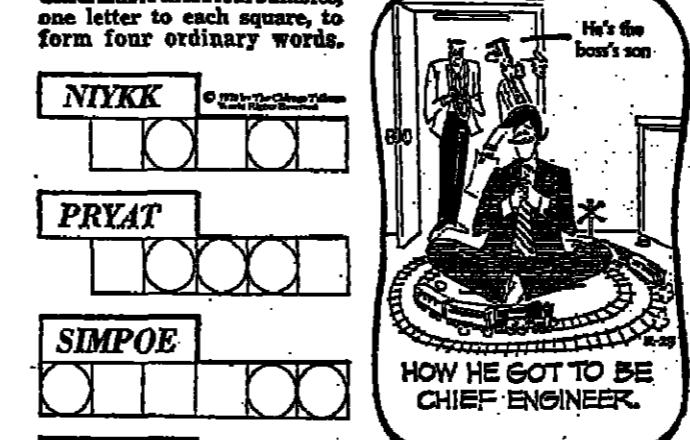
By Will Truscott

ACROSS	44	a coin
1	Palling-out	
5	Cronet	
10	Author's output	
11	Abr.	
13	Military cap	
14	Lands	
15	P.I. people	
16	Land on Caspian Sea	
17	Castle areas	
18	Niche	
19	Late G.O.P. figure	
21	Parsonage	
22	Pipe joints	
23	Keeper of rabbits	
24	Hilltop pigment	
27	Military area	
28	Immobile	
29	Dish for Kamchamcha	
30	Loud and clear word	
31	Maiden-name	
32	Slinky motion	
33	Solar disk	
34	Glossy fabric	
35	Seed coverings	
41	Suitors	
44	Long S.A. river	
45	Quiver	
46	Phone	
49	Wolves	
50	Autocrat	
53	Spreads to dry	
54	Equivalent of a mils	
55	"boy"	
56	Classifieds	
57	Baltic seaport	
58	Kind of food	
DOWN		
1	Winter driving danger	
2	Persian sprite	
3	Controversial topic in Pretoria	
4	Fools around with a job	
5	Brings under control	
6	Image	
7	Brazilian macaw	
8	Eating of one's words	
9	Declaration	
10	Water or musk	
11	Outlet	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13				14					15	
16				17					18	
19				20			21	22		
23				24						
25	26			27						
28				29					30	31
33		34							35	
36		37							38	
41	42	43							44	
45									46	
49		50	51						52	
53		54							55	
56		57							58	

## JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

By HENRY ARNOLD, THE BOSTON HERALD



Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NIYKK	PRYAT
PRYAT	NIYKK

SIMPOE	
	SIMPOE

CENTED	
	CENTED

HE HAD AN	
	HE HAD AN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: RAJAH SUDE ADJUST FAULTY

Answer: What low-calorie shampoos are good for—FATHEADS

12 Syvan dei  
13 Nautical p.  
20 Observe  
22 Sing like B  
24 Becomes fatigued  
25 Soviet pol. initials  
26 Fur animal  
27 Ship accom. modations  
29 Firebrick  
30 Italian tide  
31 Lively dan.  
32 Intense des.  
34 Light cigar  
37 Belongings the vernac  
38 Grain brist  
40 — to the  
41 Artery  
42 Partner of  
43 Intellectuals  
44 Melted tog  
45 Silents' Ne  
47 Genius of armadillo  
48 Of a time p.  
51 Went for th hook

PRIZE

Jossie's

**Faces Dallas Saturday****Rams' Farr Set for Playoffs**

Dave Anderson  
ORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—  
t Lions will be bolstered  
of their most dan-  
ing back, Mel Farr,  
National Conference semi-  
off game against the  
Dallas on Saturday.  
urred a dislocated right  
uring the Lions' victory  
Los Angeles Rams in their  
game of the National  
league season. He did  
ate in the 24-0 triumph  
Green Bay Packers on  
Detroit.  
is going to play against

the Cowboys," Farr said by tele-  
phones yesterday after the Lions arm to catch it," he said. "But the  
had celebrated qualifying for the  
other way I'll be fine."

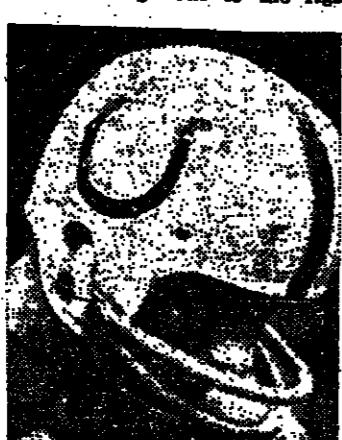
Farr, a 210-pounder who rushed  
for 717 yards and produced 213  
more with 29 pass receptions for  
a total of 11 touchdowns, said he  
could move his right arm forward  
and backward without pain, but  
could not lift it. He doubted that he  
would be likely to fumble, but  
acknowledged his limitation as a  
pass-receiver.

"I'll have a problem catching the  
ball when I go out to the right  
as to Start

**Baltimore**

ORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—  
ore back that benched  
e season finale, Johnny  
open as the Colts' k  
against the Cincinnati  
in their American  
semi-final playoff game  
at Baltimore. It  
replaced by Earl Mor-  
in the first quarter of  
35-20 victory over the

old me that he had a  
Don McCafferty, coach  
ern Division champions,  
day, "but it wasn't any-  
Just sort of a  
If we had needed him,  
ve played. He'll start  
le, the Bengals' quar-  
ll Carter, suffered bruis-



Johnny Unitas

ed ribs in the 45-7 rout of the  
Patriots, which clinched the  
Central Division title in Paul  
Brown's third year as coach of the  
expansion team. He, too, will

start. The Bengals' quarterback,  
Carter, suffered bruis-

**ngston Quits as Packers' Coach**

William N. Wallace  
ORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—  
the National Football  
ams are preparing for  
mes this week while 18  
n for 1971. The plan-  
ns the draft on Jan. 27,  
several of the coaching  
four coaching positions  
as Green Bay's Phil  
resigned yesterday—and  
d be six more vacated.  
At Washington, Edward Bennett  
of Cleveland have return-  
J. D. Roberts of New  
ved on an interim basis.  
Pearce was dismissed

orted today that Beng-  
ed because of the team's  
ason. In a letter sent  
resident Donnifin Ogle-  
ington said: "Because  
disappointing season in  
ing that a change will  
e won-lost record of the  
1971, I hereby tender  
tion to become effective  
1's three won-lost

Green Bay have not  
essive, 6-7-1, 8-6-0 and  
e Packers are about  
y were when Lombardi  
1959 as a franchise with-  
II.

position is unlike that  
Maurice of the Boston  
ho also was appointed  
on but recently signed  
more year.

Allen does not expect to

contract with the Rams

Y Dan Reeves, the club

sue is methods, not re-  
en though he has built  
showcase homes in the  
area. Allen says he is  
his next coaching  
e "four times better."  
is expected to drop John  
ho has had two years  
ills. They won one less  
year than last.

man, who had to stop

the wrong quarterback, Jack  
Cancancon. He was cast aside by  
Dooley in favor of Bobby Douglass  
but came back to win when Dou-

ll's three won-lost

Green Bay have not

essive, 6-7-1, 8-6-0 and

the Packers are about

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ills. They won one less

year than last.

man, who had to stop

**Plunkett, Theismann, Kern  
To Lead the North in Hula**

HONOLULU, Dec. 22 (UPI).—  
The Heisman Trophy winner, Jim  
Plunkett, and Jim Stillwagon of  
State, will spearhead a 23-  
man North squad named yesterday  
for the 25th annual Hula  
Bowl game Jan. 9.

Plunkett, who set a national  
collegiate career mark in total  
offense and also for one season  
during his three years at Stanford  
University, is one of the three  
quarterbacks named.

Notre Dame's Joe Theismann,  
who broke George Gipp's and Terry  
Harratty's records at Notre Dame,

will be there. Theismann, who  
was runner-up in the Heisman  
balloting. Also ready to take over  
the signal calling will be Ohio  
State's Rex Kern, who led the  
Buckeyes to three great seasons  
and two Big Ten titles.

They will have excellent re-  
ceivers in Bob More, one of  
Plunkett's favorite targets at  
Stanford; Oregon's Bob Newland  
and Gordon Bowdell of Michigan  
State.

The defensive interior line will  
be led by All-American Dan Dier-  
dorf of Michigan. Also providing  
the blocking will be Bob Richards,  
California; Jack Stanbaugh,  
Oregon; Bruce Jarvis, Wash-  
ington; John Sande, Stanford, and  
Warren Koegel, Penn State.

Supplying the North's running  
power will be All-American John  
Brookington, Ohio State; Mike  
Adamek, Northwestern; Stan  
Brown, Purdue, and Joe Orduna,  
Nebraska.

Wyoming's Bob Jacobs will  
handle the place kicking and punting.

Stillwagon will anchor the de-  
fensive line and will be flanked  
by Bill Gregory, Wisconsin; Barry  
Brink, Dartmouth; Craig Hanne-  
man, Oregon State; Henry Bill,  
Michigan, and Ray White, Syracuse.

Jack Ham, Penn State, Marty  
Huff of Michigan and Jerry  
Murtaugh of Nebraska are the line-  
backers.

Protecting against the South's  
passing will be defensive backs  
Jack Hall of Pittsburgh, Jeff  
Wright of Minnesota and Kerry  
Reardon of Iowa.

**LEADING SLALOM PLACINGS**

Combined Time  
1. Britt Lafforgue, France ..... 72.30  
2. Florence Steiner, France ..... 72.68  
3. Danièle Debernard, Fr. ..... 73.02  
4. Barbara Cochran, U.S. ..... 73.08  
5. Yvonne Sautin, France ..... 73.49  
6. Christine Ray, France ..... 74.42  
7. Jocelyne Ferillet, France ..... 74.74  
8. Christine Rolland, France ..... 75.16  
9. Sophie Hattou, Britain ..... 75.45

**LEADING COMBINED PLACINGS**

Pts.  
1. Barbara Cochran, U.S. ..... 8.425  
2. Britt Lafforgue, France ..... 8.425  
3. Florence Steiner, France ..... 8.426

**bara Cochran Is First  
Slalom Combined Placing**

CONTAMINES, France (Reuters).—French girls  
initiated the international  
nd prix here today, tak-  
irst three places in the  
alm, but they had to  
rst place in combined  
to American Barbara

World Cup holder Mi-  
ot, who won the giant  
cup event.

Muir Retires at 18  
N., South Africa, Dec. 22  
Karen Muir, the South  
swimmer, has retired to  
on studies for a meda-  
Miss Muir, 18, set a  
rk when she won 13 in  
m's 100-yard backstroke,  
olds the 100-meter back-  
ord of one minute 5.6  
et last year.

slalom here yesterday, fell on  
the first leg today and did not  
compete again in the non-World  
Cup event.

But her compatriot, Britt Lafforgue,  
won the event with an  
aggregate time of 72.30 seconds,  
followed by French girls Florence  
Steiner and Danièle Debernard.

Barbara Cochran was fourth,  
clocking 73.69 seconds.

**LEADING SLALOM PLACINGS**

Combined Time  
1. Britt Lafforgue, France ..... 72.30  
2. Florence Steiner, France ..... 72.68  
3. Danièle Debernard, Fr. ..... 73.02  
4. Barbara Cochran, U.S. ..... 73.08  
5. Yvonne Sautin, France ..... 73.49  
6. Christine Ray, France ..... 74.42  
7. Jocelyne Ferillet, France ..... 74.74  
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2. Britt Lafforgue, France ..... 8.425  
3. Florence Steiner, France ..... 8.426

**VERY  
WEDNESDAY  
FRENCH NATIONAL LOTTERY  
IS DRAWN**

1ST PRIZE: 1 MILLION Frs.

KET: 26 Frs. TENTH: 3 Frs.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—**Teddy, unbeat-  
en in its last 23  
ames, finished as the national  
football leader in both total de-  
fense and pass defense for 1970,  
according to statistics issued by  
the National Collegiate Sports  
Services.

The Rockets yielded 188.8

rushing-pass yards a game.

**TOTAL DEFENSE**

G Yds. Ave.

Toledo ..... 11 2914 182.5

Dartmouth ..... 10 1821 183.1

San Diego St. ..... 11 2283 207.7

North Carolina ..... 10 1048 95.2

Notre Dame ..... 10 3207 226.7

**RUSHING DEFENSE**

G Yds. Ave.

Toledo ..... 11 559 17.3

Dartmouth ..... 10 732 73.2

Miami, Ohio ..... 10 881 88.1

Oregon ..... 10 928 92.8

Carthage ..... 5 857 85.3

**SCORING DEFENSE**

G Yds. Ave.

Dartmouth ..... 9 42 4.7

Toledo ..... 11 76 6.9

Louisiana St. ..... 11 95 8.7

Michigan ..... 10 90 9.0

Tennessee ..... 11 103 9.4

**INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE**

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1970

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## Observer

*Santa's Oracle*

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.** — So many persons have written with questions about Santa Claus this year that we have asked Norton Whizdom, holder of a doctorate in authority from the Pentagon and this nation's most dogmatic newspaper columnist, to answer some of the mail. Dr. Whizdom has, fortunately for us all, agreed.

But only on condition that everyone act immediately on his advice. Let us proceed.

"What," inquires an anxious mother from Seacucus, N.J., "shall I tell my 2-year-old about Santa Claus?"

Whizdom replies: "If you have not already warned your infant that Santa Claus is a white liberal spendthrift who has subtly opposed the American role in Vietnam while masquerading as a jolly old baw! full of jelly, you should do so at once."

"Last year," writes a 4-year-old from Key West, Fla., "I asked Santa Claus for a snowstorm on Christmas, but it didn't come. Was this because I was a bad boy?"

Whizdom replies: "I have no doubt that you are, if not a bad boy, at least a very stupid boy. Have you any idea at all of the magnitude of the misery that would have befallen Key West — a city with absolutely no snow-removal equipment, according to this government's hardest-nosed officials — had your selfish request for a snowstorm been granted? You strike me as a budding lout who will wind up restaging the draft one of these days, and I am referring your name to highly placed sources for surveillance."

"How old is Santa Claus?" asks a short-order cook from Appleton, Wis.

Whizdom replies: "Why don't you concentrate on your grill instead of standing idly around thinking about such asinine questions as Santa Claus's age. Restaurant cooking in America today is undergoing the most severe crisis since the birth of this republic. Coffee everywhere, but especially in short-order eating establishments, is virtually undrinkable. Moscow may

On the Quai des Grands-Augustins  
at

**RELAIS BISSON**

Christmas and  
New Year's Eve  
**LATE DINNERS  
USUAL PRICES**  
with  
traditional specialties  
RESERVE YOUR TABLE  
37 Quai des Grands-Augustins  
Paris-6 — 326-71-50  
Car service

**LA CALAVADOS**

JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS  
Christmas Eve: Dinner-dance.  
Cost: \$12.50 per person.  
Book for New Year's Eve, Dec. 30.  
OPEN ALL NIGHT  
44-1000 40 Ave. Pierre-Leroy-de-Serbie  
(Corr. H. George-V) Tel. 27-28. BAL 95-38.

**PARIS AMUSEMENTS**

**PARAMOUNT-ÉLYSÉES** (original version)  
5, rue du Colisée — ELY. 49-34

From MGM producers of David Lean's Doctor Zhivago

A story of love.  
Filmed by  
David Lean

**Ryan's Daughter**

Starring ROBERT MITCHUM · TREVOR HOWARD · CHRISTOPHER JONES · JOHN MILLS · LEO MCKERN and SARAH MILES

METACOLOR and SUPER PANAVISION®

**GEORGE V / LE LATIN**

THE MIRisch  
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**BILLY WILDER'S  
THE  
PRIVATE LIFE  
OF SHERLOCK  
HOLMES**

Filmed in PANAVISION® COLOR by Deluxe® United Artists

**Chartreuse—  
The Men Who Make It**

By Jon Winroth

**GRENoble, France, Dec. 22.**—

Some of the most famous wines and liqueurs of France are the work of monks, especially of the Benedictine order. The monks developed viticulture in Burgundy, invented champagne and today liqueur still carries their name, although the Benedictines no longer have anything to do with its making.

But perhaps the most fascinating story concerns the ultra-secret formula for making Chartreuse. Surprisingly, the Carthusians did not actually invent the liqueur named after them.

In 1605, Marshal d'Estrees gave the Carthusians of Paris a formula for an elixir involving the distillation of 130 herbs that had come into his hands from an anonymous alchemist. The formula eventually found its way to the Grande Chartreuse (or charterhouse), the monastery founded in the 11th century in the Alps near Grenoble. About the middle of the 18th century, Brother Jerome Maubec, who was an apothecary, decided to try the recipe out.

"Why doesn't Santa Claus come every day of the year instead of just a few?" asks a 3-year-old from New Haven, Conn.

Whizdom replies: "I don't think you are a 3-year-old at all. I think you are a wiscracking news distor in an ivy tower who thinks he is feeding one of his pointy-headed colleagues a straight-man's question, which you expect to be answered with, 'Santa does come every day, but only to President Thieu and Vice-President Ky.' I am sending your file to Vice-President Agnew for special attention."

"My 5-year-old has asked me why Santa, knowing that he has to fly through the night, chooses to travel by sled," a woman from Merchantville, N.J., writes. "Why doesn't he use a '747 jumbo jet?"

Whizdom replies: "Doesn't the little moppet remember how long the passengers had to wait for baggage the last time a jumbo jet landed on your roof?"



Carthusian monk tests strength of raw Chartreuse as it comes out of the still at Voltron.

desperation he sold it to a chemist. Shortly after this, Napoleon decreed that all secret formulas must be turned over to the state for examination and possible exploitation. Luckily, the government considered this one worthless and ignored it.

In 1816, the restoration of the monarchy permitted the monks to return to their monastery. They recuperated their formula and again produced their liqueurs, including a new yellow one, sweater and less strong, that was developed in 1838.

Ten years later, some army officers tasted Chartreuse, which up to then had been reserved for the use of the monks and for medicinal purposes. They were so taken by it that they spread the word and soon the Carthusians were selling it generally.

The French Revolution broke up the monastic orders and monks were persecuted. The monk entrusted with the formula was jailed in Grenoble but fortunately not searched. Transferred to a prison in Bordeaux, he fled ill but, before he died, managed to get the Carthusians selling it generally.

The story would end here, except that the monks were expelled from France once again, in 1903, during a period of anticlericalism. This time they

took their recipe with them to their monastery at Tarragona in Spain and continued making their liqueurs.

An attempt was made to reproduce it in France, but with little success, for the Carthusians got their Tarragona production recognized internationally as the only authentic Chartreuse, which is still made there and sold in Spain and Latin America.

Shortly before the German attack in 1940, the monks were again permitted to return to the Grande Chartreuse. An inauspicious moment. But the monastery survived the war and today the major part of the liqueurs, about a million quarts a year, is again produced in France at the distillery in Voltron, 15 miles from Grenoble. This establishment is also quite a tourist attraction, for 120,000 visitors come every year for a tour of the cellar and a free taste of liqueur.

The commercialization of Chartreuse (which is another

story, nearly as involved as that of the liqueurs) is in the hands of a joint shareholding company, 85 percent owned by the order. Nearly two-thirds of the production is exported, 15 percent of it to the United States, the No. 1 foreign market.

Three monks, who spend three months of the year at Tarragona, are in charge of the distilling and aging for Chartreuse is the only liqueur aged in casks—and only they and the father procurator have access to the famous secret formula.

The monks produce the elixir and regular green and yellow Chartreuse as well as VEP green and yellow Chartreuses. The VEP stands for *réellement exceptionnellement prolongé*, or exceptionally prolonged aging. These VEP's are indeed magnificent, if expensive, herbs liqueurs to top off a fine meal. Chartreuse should be drunk chilled or with an ice cube to release the full finesse of its bouquet.

**PEOPLE:**

*A Prophet  
In His Own Country*

Three days before his 1970 birthday, writer Geoff Miller of the AP, Jesus Christ managed to place only second to Winston Churchill in a British poll to determine the "hero of all time." The survey of visitors to Madame Tussaud's waxworks, taken over a period of a month, also put President Nixon high up in the "hate" category, estimated that Marilyn Monroe is still alive, and rocketed Albert Einstein into the moon-landing league.

Following Churchill and Christ in the hero classification were John F. Kennedy, Horatio Nelson and Jean of Arc. Adolf Hitler won top spot in the "hate and fear" category by a country mile, followed in order by Mao Tse-tung, British rightist politician Enoch Powell, Nixon, and a three-way tie for fifth among Spuds, Agnew, Dracula and Prime Minister Edward Heath. The "beauty and glamour" list was dominated by movie stars: Elizabeth Taylor, Sophia Loren, Raquel Welch, Brigitte Bardot and Marilyn Monroe, a strong fifth. Neil Armstrong headed the "courage and enterprise" field, followed by Einstein, Armstrong's co-moon-walker Buzz Aldrin, yachtman Sir Francis Chichester and Madame Curie.

Winston Churchill

stopped beside their erstwhile adversaries, the men in balaclavas, as the police continued direct traffic, showered them with gifts ranging from ha-currency through sports shirts to washing machines.

A less benevolent view of the holiday was taken by a man dressed as Santa Claus, who strode into a parking lot. Reno and asked the attendants Mike Schommer, to fetch his car. Schommer, a little ham in the rush hour, brought a wrong buggy, whereupon Sam popped him right in the nose.

The Age of Aquarius will arrive on Christmas Eve at Pennsylvania's national touring company with Queen Elizabeth II, but Kennedy ousted Churchill from the top spot in the politics-only class, with Golda Meir third, Robert Kennedy fourth and Dr. King fifth.

British Olympic track star Lillian Board, fighting for her life in a Bavarian cancer clinic, headed the ratings for sports personalities, ahead of Muhammad Ali and three soccer stars: George Best, Bobby Moore and Bobby Charlton. Frank Sinatra topped the entertainment poll, followed by British comics Morecambe and Wise, Bob Hope, singer Cliff Black and Andy Williams. Conductor Sir Malcolm Sergeant won the vote in the arts category, beating Dame Margot Fonteyn, the late pop singer Jimi Hendrix, tied with Picasso for third, and Ludwig van Beethoven.

In Mexico City, Christmas is a time of giving and forgiving. Thus it was that on Monday, the traditional "Traffic Cop Day," thousands of motorists

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Former Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis and his wife Anna have filed a legal action for divorce in the French courts. A Paris spokesman said the action is "completely friendly" but declined to give other details, saying that it is a personal matter.

A century-old church in San Rosa, Calif., built with the wood of a single redwood tree, was dedicated Monday to the man who made it famous. The church will house the paper articles and memorabilia of Robert L. Ripley, creator of "Believe It or Not," who was born in Santa Rosa in 1893 and died in 1948. The edifice was constructed of 78,000 board feet hewn from the single tree.

ELIJAH BOARD

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